s' furniture in the 3,\$25 oak suits \$1.25. The best n earth.

All of us need == the attention of other mindsout a way of its own. soars into realms of

sity of Progress, in Clothing. It is tremendous impemack of originality ish—and they were as to arrest attention SUITS from \$12 -Measure Suits ou Suits made to al Art.

lly acknowledged as c worth. s and the Braided out took Trade by

LL ASK the first ion. We must be

about both. First quality right? Then ahead and put our work manshipconsider how to

w. Sell at prices pring Clothing at

TLANTA

# 24 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Pages 1 to 12.

VOL. XXVI

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28. 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Be on hand early Monday morning with your purses well filled, for the thousands of bargains offered by us will be irresistable.



Monday will be a day long to be } remembered in Dry Goods history. It inaugurates a sale, the § like of which has never been known.

Our stock is entirely too large, and in order to On July 1st we take our semi-annual inventory. reduce it, we have marked down the price on everything in the house. Tomorrow the great sale commences. Everyday this week we will offer Bargains that will make competitors quake, and the people wonder.

#### Wash Dress Goods.

10,000 yards American Challies, pretty new patterns, worth 12 c, will go on sale at 8 o'cleck tomorrow At 5c yard

12,000 yards short lengths fine figured Pengees and Pineapple Tissues, the usual Me quality, a limited quantity to a customer Monday

At 5c yard 200 pieces fine Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, that we have been selling at  $30_{\rm C}$  and  $30_{\rm C}$  yard; have been marked down to

15c yard 5,000 yards striped Outing Flannels, the 10c kind, Monday and as long as

At 5c yard 5,000 yards genuine French Satines, ex-quisite, patterns, marked down from 45c to

29c yard 200 pieces French Figured Organdies, levely styles, should bring 50c, but marked down to

39c vard 2,000 yards beautiful French Plumeta Fancies, worth everywhere 45c, now 29c yard

#### Lages

g lot Point de Paris, Guipure de Black Chantilly and White Valenciennes Laces, worth from 60c, on sale tomorrow,

At 10c yard

Embroideries 10,000 yards, job lot, fine embroider-

day they go At 5c yard

Big auction lot fine Mull, Cambrie and Hamburg Embroideries, worth from 25c to 65c,

Monday 19c yard Job lot Cambrie and Mull Yoking, White and Colored, marked down from 15c yard

#### Handkerchiefs.

1 Lot Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 30c, special k down price

15c each

1 Lot Ladies' White and Colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, Monday 5c each

1 Lot Ladies' and Gents' Handker-chiefs, worth 25c, Monday 9c each

Gloves Tomorrow we offer a Ladies' 4-Button Dressed Kid Glove in all the new and stylish colors, worth \$2.25,

At only \$1.50 pair 1 Lot Ladies black Taffeta Silk

At 25c pair 1 Lot Ladies' Lisle Gauntlet Gloves At 35c pair

## Silk Gurtains.

50 pair all-Silk Curtains, worth \$30, \$16 pair.

We extend to out-of-town cus-

tomers the privilege of any

and every bargain, even though X

it be advertised just for one day. Order from us. We war-

rant satisfaction. If we sub-

stitute an article it will always

be equal to the one advertised.

······

#### Hosiery

Ladies' Fast Black Hose in Richelien and Military rib, worth 40c. Tomorrow 25c pair 200 Dozen Ladies Black Liste Thread Hose, worth 65c of anybody's

Tomorrow 39c pair Big Lot Ladies' Tan and Russet Hose that are worth 35c, Yours at 20c pair

#### Domestie

5,000 yards short ends, yard wide Bleaching, worth from 8c to 12 1-2c, Monday 5c yard Monday we will sell ten pieces Pep-pered Mills 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, At 193/4c yard Ten pieces Palma Mills 46-inch Bleached Pillow casing

At 10%c yard

Millinery Dep't OUR SUMMER STYLES IN ARTISTIC HATS AND BONNETS HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN GEORGIA. WE HAVE THE GEORGIA. WE HAVE THE HIGHEST ORDER OF TALENT IN OUR WORKROOM AND ARE SHOWING MANY PRETTY CON-CEITS IN SMALL HATS AND BONNETS AS WELL AS SIMPLY TRIMMED LARGE HATS.

Untrimmed Hats.

On Monday we will place on sale about two hundred very fine open work Leghorn Flats, very large, now considered "smart," in cream, navy, black and cardinal. They are worth from \$2 to \$3 each.

Our price 98c We have sold nearly a carload of un-

9c, 13c, 19c, 39c each We have reserved the best of this unequaled purchase for the last sale, so at the above prices you will find our bargain counters on Monday morning heavy laden. The Hats in this sale are worth \$1.50 to \$2.

Ribbons and Sashes

10 Dozen Fringed Surah Sashes, 3 Monday 85c each

Big lot elegant Sash Ribbons, worth At 98c yard

Enough White and Cream Ribbons for all the schools in Georgia. All prices marked down.

Flower Sale At 59c Tray after Tray will be displayed of exquisite Foliage, Fruit and elegant French Flowers, at the uniform price of

#### 59c bunch

Art Department Do you do fancy work? If so the mark down prices on all styles stamped Linen certainly should interest you. 3,000 ounces Columbia Zephyrs,

At 5c ounce 2,000 Japanese Fire Screens, At 25c each

## Awnings.

WE ARE PUTTING UP AWNINGS ALL OVER TOWN. DON'T GIVE YOUR ORDER UNTIL YOU SEE US.

Mosquito Nets. NOW READY TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR MOSQUITO NETS CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

#### Muslin Underwear

30 Dozen Ladies' Gowns, assorted

At 50c each 20 Doz Ladies Drawers, good Mus-lin and well made, a genuine bargain At 50c pair Ladies' fine cambric Corset Covers, worth \$1.50,

At 75c each 31 Dozen Ladies' Cambric Chemise Trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, worth \$1.25,

At 75c each Ladies' Muslin Skirts with ruffle of embroidery and cluster tucks, splendid value, At \$1.23 each

#### Silks

200 pieces 24-inch Figured Dress China Silks, that were \$1 and \$1.25, marked down to

3,000 yards Figured China Silks, only about one pattern in a piece, were \$1, now

50c yard 10 pieces Black Grenadine, were \$1.25, now

90c yard 2,000 yards Solid China Silks, all light shades, worth 75c, 49c yard

Remnants and short ends of all classes, Black, and Colored Silks and Velvets, thrown out at Half Price

Dress Goods 10 pieces 54-inch Hopsacking, in Navy, Tan, Green and Brown, at

\$1.19 yard A lot of Changeable Fancies, Wnip Cords, Shadow Serges and Diagonals, marked down from \$1 to

59c yard 2,000 yards short lengths, ten and twelve yards, Half Wool Challies, worth 25c, Monday

10c yard

A lot of all-wool French Challies and Imported Crocodile Crepes, worth 65c and 75c, Monday 49c yard

Choice of any Novelty Pattern Suit in the house for \$10.50. 41-inch all-wool Serge in the new shades, only

45c yard. WE OFFER 1.000 REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, TWO TO EIGHT-YARD LENGTHS, FOR NEXT WEEK, At half price.

#### Black Goods.

44-inch Black English Serge, marked down from \$1 to 69c yard.

Black Silk Warp Henriettas, marked down from \$1.35 to \$1 yard.

## Black Hop Sackings and Storm Serges, full line, at low prices.

#### **Notions**

1,200 more of those 15c Fans to go at 1c Monday Buttermilk Complexion Soap at 8c

#### Suits and Waists.

Ladies' Blazer Suits, new style skirts, nicely trimmed with Braid, marked down from \$10 to

\$3.47 suit. Ladies' Tennis and Outing Suits, cream ground with colored structs, nicely made, marked down from \$10

\$3.48 suit.

Ladies' Eton and Bolero Suits, new style skirts, would be cheap at \$14, marked down to \$5.25 suit. Ladies Percale Shirt Waists, plaited front and back, at

28c each. One lot Velvet Bolero Jackets, embroidered, and embossed, worth \$10 \$12, new (;)

\$5 each. 50 Lace Capes, worth \$10, \$20 and \$30, marked down to one-half—\$5, \$10 and \$15

Shoes.

500 pair Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, worth \$1,25, at 75c pair.

1,000 pair Ladies Tan Oxfords, worth \$2, yours at \$1.25 pair.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF OXFORDS EVER SHOWN SOUTH. 1,000 pair Ladies' Dongola and French Kid Button Boots, marked down from \$3.50 and \$4.40

\$2 pair. Best and most comfortable Shoe a man ever wore for \$3.50 pair.

Garpets and Draperies IF YOU ARE ON THE HUNT
FOR CARPETS AND DRAPERIES
YOU ARE LUCKY, FOR THIS
MARK DOWN SALE ALSO
REACHES THE THIRD FLOOR.
NOT A PIECE OF CARPET BUT
WHAT THE PRICE HAS BEEN
LOWERED. TO THINK OF FURNISHING A HOUSE WITHOUT
SEEING OUR LINE AND GETTING OUR PRICES WOULD BE
SUICIDAL.
800 rolls of Mattings to be disposed
of in the next thirty days.
200 rolls Fancy Mattings, worth
25c, marked down to

25c, marked down to 15c yard.

300 rolls extra heavy Matting, worth 25c yard. 200 Japanese Fur Rugs, full size, worth \$3.50, marked down for this

\$2 each. 150 Made Rugs, large size, for \$1 each.

## Lace Gurtains.

Our \$20 Irish Point and Brussells Nett Curtains marked down to \$12.50 pair. 200 pairs Fine Lace Curtains, were \$3, marked down to \$1.50 pair. 150 pair Lace Curtains, were \$1.50, now down to 75c pair.

500 Window Shades, seven feet long, on spring rollers, only

#### 50c each. Perfumery

Crab Apple Extract in bulk, 25c an ounce

#### Parasols, Umbrellas.

WE BOUGHT A LOT OF DRUM-MER SAMPLES FINE LACE AND FANCY SILK PARASOLS, ALSO EVERY KNOWN STYLE UM-BRELLA AND SUN SHADE. It is quite a big lot and enough to scare the average merchant as there is something like 5,000 of them, but we know a thing or two, and expect to supply every man, woman and child that comes to our store with one of these indispensable articles. There of these indispensable articles. There are black mourning silk Parasols, black Lace, Cream Lace, Fancy Changeable Silk Parasols, ranging in value from \$1 to \$20, and all shades and Black, Sun shades and Umbrellas from \$1.25 to \$15 value. We give these to the needle at

Half Manufacturer's Cost.

## Linens.

TOMORROW WE OFFER ABOUT 500 REMNANTS TABLE DAMASK, BOTH BLEACHED AND TURKEY RED, AT EXACT-

One-half price.

1,000 all Linen Damask Towels for 10c each

189 Dozen Check Linen Doyles marked down from 40c to 19c dozen 20 pieces half-bleached Table Da-mask, worth 75c, marked down to

44c yard.
119 Dozen large size bleached Damask Doylies, worth \$1 a dozen, now oc each. 100 Dozen 22 1-2x45 extra weight large Huck Towels, worth 35c, now

25c each. 100 11-4 Marseilles pattern Quilts, extra weight, marked down from \$2.25 to

150 11-4 White Quilts, worth 90c, marked down to 69c each. 20 pieces bleached Table Damask, marked down from \$1 to

## 73c yard.

Men's Furnishings. Men's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts, all French necked and pearl buttons, were 50c, now marked down 25c each

Men's Imported Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in Browns, Tans and Ecrue; have never sold under \$2 a suit, marked down to 50c garment

Men's Negligee Shirts, all the 75c grade, marked down to 45c each Men's Fine Neckwear, new styles and patterns, just recieved; four-in-hand Tecks and Flowing Ends just re-ceived; should bring 50c, but the mark down sale says

21c each The only house on earth where you can get a \$2 Full Dress Laundried Shirt for 89c each

A job lot of Men's Superfine American Liste Thread Shirts, that were \$1, now 45c each Men's 4-Ply 1900 Linen Cuffs, all shapes; other houses ask 35c for;

#### Our price 15c Ladies' Underwear

250 dozen Ladies Swiss Ribbed Vests, the 20c sort, Monday 5c each Ladies' full regular made Lisle Thread Vests, worth 75e, marked down to

33c each Ladies' Fine Spun Silk Vests, worth \$1.25, now 69c each

bast-no trick to fool the un-

• \*

and without a parallel.

wary-but bargains absolute ?

····· Bring this paper with you. We ! guarantee to furnish everything as advertised. No bom-

We are now showing a great variety of Goods for hot weather, such as thin Under-wear and Hosiery, White Lawn Waists, Corsets, Mitts, Veilings, Collars and Cuffs, Umbrellas and Fans.

## GENTS,

are constantly showing great attractions in Hosiery, Underwear, Neckwear and

## Children

Can be supplied with Muslin and Swiss Ribbed Underwear, Mull Hats and Caps, Hostery in every shade, Windsor Ties and

Infants Are never forgotten with us. Daily we open some dainty, choice things for them. The Caps and Dresses are beauties, the

## Everybody

Can be supplied with nearly everything in the way of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions at prices as low or lower than they can be purchased in the United States.

#### T. N. WINSLOW. (American Notion Co.)

28 WHITEHALL ST. FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

## DARWIN G. JONES.

No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES

#### Correspondence invited in regard to all W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities

50 Marietta Street. / OLD CAPITOL BUILDING. T. J. FELDER, ATLANTA, GA.,

REPRESENTING

The Corbin Banking Co., SF NEW Correspondence with banks and bankers in-vited. apr28 3m \$50,000 GOLD BONDS

per cent semi-annual coupons for sale, the City of Newnan, Ga. For particulars address I. N. ORR, Mayor,

may 16-3w sun wed

#### When you go to New York stop at The St. Denis Hote I

Broadway and Eleventh Street,

Opposite Grace Church, The most centrally located hotel in the city, conducted on the European plan, at moderate prices. Recently enlarged by a new and handsome addition that doubles its former capacity. The new Dining Room is one of the finest specimens of colonial deco-ration in this country.

WILLIAM TAYLOR. nov-30-30-ti-, md-ma

DO YOU KNOW THAT THE

## Hotel Marlborough

Occupies the entire block on Broadway Between 36th and 37th Streets

#### NEW YORK CITY? Rooms 400

American and European plans. First class accommodations at fair prices.

Baggage conveyed from boat or depot free of charge. Leaves your checks at hotel office.

American and European plans. First class accommodation at fair prices.

Baggage Conveyed from boat or depot free of charge. LOUIS L. TODD, apr23-3msun

Proprietor.

## LookoutMountain.

TENNEESES'E GREAT SUMMER RESART.

## LOOKOUT INN. ACCOMMODATION FOR 500 GUESTS, Fine orchestra, pure spring water. Cuisine unsurpassed, entirely new sanitary, umbing and draining; telegraph telephone,

# ·\*\*\*

## KING COTTON.

The Reign of the Old Monarch Still Almost Supreme,

FROM THE TENNESSEE TO TALLAHASSEE

Some Interesting and Important Facts About the Crop-Over Production in Subjection-"Let the Band Play."

It is a pet idea with the exuberant apos tles of a new south of machines and manufactures that "old king cotton" has abnegated his ancient prestige and resigned his throne of power as the sovereign of southern in-dustries. But those who have adopted this modern myth are widely astray in their facts and calculations. The royal old monarch, crawned with blooms and bursting boils of snowy staple, is still dominant from Albemarle sound to the Almo church, and his banners shine on ten thousand fields between the Tennessee river and Tallahassee. The planter, the small farmer, the tenant, the cropper, the "Fifteenth Amendment" and his double, the futuitous mule, fram one end of the southland to the other within fixed lines of tillage are the natural subjects, if not slaves, of this ancient and honorable monarch, whose genesis is in "juanner" and whose jubiles is celebrated in vestments of

He Is to the Manor Born.

When the late lamented "Colonel" De Vica was boguing around in Texas and Louisiana some 356 years ago he found cotton sorter ruling the landscape as a wild and amateur king-a kind of first fruits of monarchical assumption as Saul was when ne got his hair oiled and was set up as king of Israel. The stuff was then regarded as "vegetable wool" from a sheep that failed to evolute, but devoluted into a weed.

As for Georgia the first crop reported was raised in 1734 and in 1739 a gentleman by the name of Auspourgaer put on record the yet unaccepted fact that in Georgia cotton "can be raised by white persons with-out the aid of negroes."

Since then Georgia has steadily kept pace with the other southern states in the pro-duction of this staple that so soon made its duction of this staple that so soon made its value known to the colonists, so easily turned down the supremacy of woolen manufactures throughout the world, so universally commended itself for myriad uses by its adaptability and cheapness, and which finally came to be the runng textile staple of the world, with the south as its favorite habitat and thest field of culture.

world, with the south as its favorite habitat and finest field of culture.

Only a DeQuincian dreamer could see and catalogue the vast influence that cotton has had in the life and development of the southern scope of this continent. Our whole scheme of population and civilization has been dominated by it and every interest of the people has been affected by its presence and power. Even our social life, our politics and our moral environments have been vitally colored and concuded by the influence that centers upon the cotton market.

More a King Than Ever.

Therefore, while the later and post-bellum circumstances of the southern people have made it advisable and profitable for them to induce enterprises in other fields of our bountiful resources—while mining, quarrying, lumbering and manufacturing in multiplied forms are all needful and justified by wise domestic statesmanship—nevertheless, our largest interest in manufactures in coming years will center in the cotton industries. Foday in all the world the manipulation of cotton employs the vastest amounts of capital and the largest army of labor of any of the other mechanical industries. The south supplies 55 per cent of the raw material for these enterprises and this percentage is growing with the years and the multiplication of uses and consumers of cotton. The other fields of cotton culture are making no increase of planting and production. The south is supply the annual progressive demand for any cortex bulk million below of the standards. Therefore, while the later and post-bellum supply the annual progressive demand for an extra half million bales of the staple, but it has demonstrated its ability to grow annually, upon a modicum of its available area for the purpose, more than the total supply that the world's consumption de-

#### The Greater Kingdom.

This being admitted, for it is true beyond other than foolish cavil, the necessities for economical production and manipulation to the ultimate of the finished produce of the ooms and printing machines are logically and inevitably drawing to the south the business of cotton manufacturing. It is easy to look ahead without giddiness to a day when the splendid bulk of the cotton fabrics of the world will issue from the factories that overshadow the southern cotton fields. This prospect is already partially discounted in the movements of the cotton trade of the world.

What then? But one factor in the silent machinery of circumstances tending to the and inevitably drawing to the south the bus

What then? But one factor in the silent machinery of circumstances tending to the creation of that vast monopoly and monarchy is wanting in our southern situation. We have the staple in its favorite habitat, the peculiar labor for its profitable production, the water powers and steam facilities for its manipulation and the capital and skill for the full enthronement of the monarch are coming apace and in growing volume and procession. What thing is the doubtful element? Only that we may fatten the old king too rapidly and weaken him with the old king too rapidly and weaken him with

#### Overproduction Is Subjugation

King Cotton has but one real and dangerous rival in the world and that is gold! So long as cotton can husband its strength and dignity in the commercial world it can command gold as its servant, but whenever there is more cotton than the natural and legitimate demand can profitably handle gold asserts its independence, hoists the red flag of rebellion and refuses to be commanded any longer. It becomes a Richmond in revolt and every cotton patch in the south becomes a Bosworth Field to the unhorsed Richard.

In plainer terms, whenever the southern

the unhorsed Richard.

In plainer terms, whenever the southern people overproduce the staple the money in the trade is able to control prices and impoverish the producer at its pleasure. But when the southern people shall establish a concensus among themselves to rigidly limit the production of cotton annually to an intelligent forcast of the world's demand, calculated on world's supply, conditions and extraneous production, then that limited supply will be sovereign in the market, can make its own market price up to the high water mark of demand and the result will be the constant independence and enrichment of the south.

Where Is the Remedy.

Some times people are found who will not admit that mire is mnd until you rub their noses in it. The cotton raisers of the south do not seem as yet to have learned that overproduction of cotton is the conta-



gion that poisons the commercial blood of their section and causes the pustules of poverty, debt, mortgages and poor prices to the producers. They seem determined to "pull the tail of the ourang outang" a time or two more. Unless providence shall again interfere with floods, cyclones, droughts, army worms, boll worms, "nigger exoduses" and "sich likes" this is one of the elect years for the overproducers to get their muzzles in the mud again. Will another season of 6 cents cotton cure them? It is the serene conundrum that bobs up every off year. The Grange tried to solve it and failed; the patrons of husbandry, essayed it and it downed them; the agricultural societies yawped about it until they lost their voices; the alliance tackled the reform and knocked the brains of that movement out with a boomerang backshot; and, lastly, the daily and weekly press of the south spit upon their several hands and bombarded the big acreage boomers only to find that the boomers were in the immense majority. From all parts of the south come now the verified reports of increased acreage in cotton, increased sales of fertilizers and increased parts of the south come now the vermen reports of increased acreage in cotton, increased sales of fertilizers and increased debts for supplies to make the crop. When will the end be? Only when common sense is made the gift of God to the masses of our people and a confident co-operation springs up between the commercial world and the cotton planters in the states of the south. This will come—must come—as a south. This will come—must come—as a matter of inevitable necessity and practical philosophy, but the time of its advent and prevalence is only to be vaguely guessed at.

How It Is in Georgia.

How It is in Georgia.

The Constitution has always desired to give the most profitable information and counsel to the cotton producers of Georgia and the south. While the man and the mule were laying off the rows for the cotton seed The Constitution endeavored to walk beside them in confidence and help them to understand the singular and certain value of a judiciously pitched and limited crop prospect. And it is a gratification to know that in many parts of the cotton belt where the paper circulates largely the advice had effect and the increased acreage reported is not so great as the general public and the cotton factors but lately feared would be the case. feared would be the case.

feared would be the case.

In Georgia there has not been the predicted increase, for, instead of the returns showing 20 to 25 per cent increase over the acreage of 1892, the best obtainable reports fix the actual increase at about 7 per cent only. This is extremely gratifying.

Our Carefully Collected Reports. Our Carefully Collected Reports.

A few days ago The Constitution instructed its regular correspondents, who are careful and trusted men, in the various counties of the state to personally see and interview the most intelligent and reliable farmers in their respective counties and ascertain the true state of the cotton acreage this year as compared with the acreage last year.

farmers in their respective counties and ascertain the true state of the cotton acreage this year.

The work was promptly and efficiently performed and the result is before us in a collection of reports from nearly one hundred of the counties of the state. The reports are succinct and give the facts without bias or desire to color them for "bull" or "bear" pleasing. Many of them are accompanied by intelligent comments that throw valuable side lights upon the stuation and go to modify the general result of the canvass very largely in shading off the figured per centage of increase.

For instance, it is frequently noted by our correspondents that while more guano and commercial fertilizers were purchased in certain counties this year than last, the inference is not to be made that the suff was used on a larger area of cotton this year than last. It cause cotton seed last winter brought a good price the farmers were overtempted to sell their seed and thus large numbers of them deprived themselves of the surplus seed they have here tofore employed in fertilizing corn and other crops. This year they have bought fertilizers to supply that deficiency, and the sale of commercial fertilizers, therefore, is not a measure by which to anticipate the forthcoming cotton crop. The dealers in fertilizers very generally confirm these reports and say that while there is an evident increased acreage in Georgia the resultant crop is not likely to be very much larger than in 1892.

We present herewith a synopsis of the percentages of increased and decreased according to their geographical position. By this arrangement those things, necessary to an intelligent comprehension of the situation, are secured.

1. The counties in north Georgia where the cotton acreage is very small in each, in some amounting to not more than 100 acres, and the yield in others to not above fifty bales to the county, are put together. So that an increased percentage reported from those counties only indicates a very small actual area added to the cotton til

so per cent, the actual probable increase of production would be but twenty-five bales.

2. The counties in middle Georgia are grouped by districts that cross the state and where the cotton wield is fairly stable because of the soil and climatic conditions, and because the increasing interest among the farmers in diversified crops is putting a ratchet unon the cotton craze in many instances. The increase in the middle districts is, therefore, about as the figures indicate, and apply to about one-third of the total production of the state.

3. The counties in the southern section, except along the coast where sen island cotton is the sole product of the cotton acreage and the amount limited to only a few thousand bales, represent the really "all cotton" districts of the state, where the planting is on an extensive scale and the production in each county large. The total yield in this district is such that the percentages cover in actual effect, say fully one-half of the state's annual output.

4. By careful analysis of the percentages, modified by the foregoing facts, it is ascertained with reasonable accuracy that the general increase, as related to actual production, is only about 7 ner cent, or uson the basis of a crop in 1892 of less than 1,200,000 beles, would indicate an increased crop in 1893 to the amount of 80,000 bales.

IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Seventh Congressional District.

IN NORTH GEORGIA

| Seventh Congressi                               | onal  | Dietal   |           |
|---|-------|----------|-----------|
| Dade.   |       |          | Average.  |
| Floyd.  | .25   |          | Average.  |
| Catoosa   | .10   | .05      |           |
|   | 10    |          |           |
| Murray  |       |          |           |
| Ninth Congressio                                | nal I | Distric  |           |
| County.   | T     |          |           |
| Jackson.  | Inc.  | Dec.     | Average.  |
| Lan W SOIL                                      | 20    |          |           |
| Cherokee  | OK    |          |           |
| Million   | 10    | 6        |           |
| rorsyth   | 0.5   |          |           |
|   |       |          | Average.  |
| Pickens   | .25   |          |           |
| White.<br>Lumpkin.                              | .50   |          |           |
| Gwineett  | .40   |          |           |
| (timer  |       | 0*       | Average.  |
| Average per cent incregia, 10 per cent. Average | 1000  | .25      |           |
| Average per cent incre                          | 190 4 | on No    | A         |
| gia, 10 per cent. Averag                        | ze on | frut     | about 10  |
| per cent of the state to                        | tal   | Estim    | about 18  |
| ual increase in bales, 2.                       | 700.  | Tablilli | area act- |

| per cent of the sta             | to total  | utput, | about 1  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|--|
| uni merende in pate             | 8, 2,700. |        | auteu act  |
| IN MIDDI                        | E GEOI    | RGIA.  |  |
| Fourth Congr                    | tanoisas  | Distri | ct.  |
| County. Meriwether Heard Uarris | 15        | Dec10  | Average<br>Average   |
| Coweta                          |           |        |  |
| County,                         |           |        | THE RESERVE OF THE RE |
| Douglas                         |           | Dec.   | Average<br>Average   |

| County.            | Inc.   | Dec.    | Average. |    |
|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|----|
| Douglas            |        | .10     | Average. |    |
| Walton             | .05    | .10     |          |    |
| атрын              | .25    |         | Average. | 10 |
| Newton             | 100000 | .05     |          | 13 |
| Sixth Congressio   | nal 1  | Distric | t.       |    |
| County.            |        | Dec.    | Average. | 2  |
| Dson               | .10    |         | Average. |    |
| Fayette            | .02    |         | Average. | R  |
| Henry              | .03    |         |          | 1  |
| Monroe             | 19-4   | .05     | Average. |    |
| Eighth Congression | 1      | Pharm   |          |    |

| Morgan Average.  | 1   |
|--|-----|
| Hart   | No. |
| Tenth Congressional District.  | 1   |
| County. Inc. Dec. Average. Average. Richmond   | -   |
| Glasscock Average.   | 1   |
| Washington   |     |
| Columbia   | 1   |
| Georgia, 6 per cent. Average output, about 30 per cent of the state total. Estimated actual increase in bales, 27,000. |     |
| IN SOUTH GEORGIA. First Congressional District.  |     |
| First Congression District.  |     |

| actual increase in<br>IN SOU   | TH GEORGIA.   |
|--|---|
| County. Burke Screven Bulloch  | Inc. Dec. Average. Average.                         |
| County. Calhoun. Thomas. Clay. Decatur. Quitman Randolp. Berrien. Mitchell. Dougnerty. | Inc. Dec. Average.  10 25 10 12 12 12 20 Dec. 20 05 |
| County. Taylor. Dooly. Schley. Webster. Wilcox. Lee. Macon. Stewart. Sumter.           | Inc. Dec. Average. Average.                         |
| County.  | Inc. Dec. Average.                                  |

.10 .10 Average per cent increase for south Georgia, 12 per cent. Average output, about 55 per cent of the state total. Estimated actual increase in bales, 45,000.

The above figures may be taken as approximately the present prophecy for Georgian and the state of the state Average per ce gfa, 12 per cent

Sea island

harlton ...

The General Outlook. Having verified the reports and calculations by consultation with well informed cotton men, the outlook may be considered this:

gia concerning the coming crop.

ered this:

1. There will be about 10 per cent increased acreage and 7 per cent increased production in Georgia.

2. There will be a general increased acreage and output in the whole cotton belt of the south of 12 to 15 per cent—the higher figure upon the idea that the crop will suffer no more than ordinary disasters from natural and providential causes.

3. That prices will rauge higher the coming season on a 7,500,000 bale crop than last year.

last year. "Let the band begin to play!"

THEY LIKE IT

Because It Is the Best Ever Made. The Calera lime gives the best satisfaction. None other like it. It's the Calera lime the people want. Plane & Field, foot of West-Alabama street and Central railroad sell it. Phone 354.

may-28-2-m-sun-tues-fri

and cottages at auction Wednesday, May 7th. Now is the time to bur. See Goode & Beck. Smith's Worm Oil are finely on the stomach and liver, and when children nied a liver medicine the Worm Oil will always give satisfaction and at same tree expel any worms that night exist.

Exercises in Memory of Ex-President Davis To enable all who desire to participate in the Jefferson Davis memorial exercises the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets to Atlanti, at one fare for the round trip May 29th, good until the 30th.

CHARLES E. HARMAN,

General Passenger Agent.

A LIVELY CETTER

In Which a Member of the Gentry Family Figures.

The following lively special to The Ban-ner-Messenger from Floydada, Tex., expresses itself: es itself:
 "Floydada, Tex., May 24—I learn that some one from Buchanan or Carrollton has given the history of Will, Asbury and George Gentry, and through your paper I want to tell him that he is a liar, and that he don't know a thing about the Gentry boys, and

me especially. The low hip has wrote to The Courier-Journal the 18th of April, and he wrote a lie, and I will inform him that I am not dead, and that he had better be careful what he writes to the papers con-cerning me. When he said that my brother and I stole fifteen head of horses he told a lie:

and I stole fifteen nead of horses active.

"I am living in Floyd county, Texas, and have got a piece of land here, and I didn't buy it with stolen horses, and if the author of that piece to The Courier-Journal concerning the Gentry boys will come out here in Texas he will learn to keep his mouth shut until he learns to tell the truth; if he don't he will stop writing lies to papers.

"WILL GENTRY."

A GIANT IN STRUCTURE

Who Fought in the Indian War and Was

Hardeman, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-Hardeman, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Just fifty-seven years ago our people were engaged in fighting the savage Creek Indians up and down the waters of the turbulent Chattahoochee, and in spite of the many vicissitudes and uncertainties of life, and the intervention of a bloody civil war, a good many who took an active part in the Creek war linger amongst us yet who are entitled to Indian war pensions. "Mage" Mitchell was one of them. He was a Hercules in stature, as well as strength. "Mage" Mitchell was one of them. He was a Hercules in stature, as well as strength. He was six feet seven inches in height, and weighed over 200 pounds. He was a Tennesseean by birth, and a harness and saddle maker by trade, and was living in Hamilton when he enlisted to fight the Indians. At one time there was some controversy about a cannon in which "Mage" felt a deep interest, but said not a word. However, he had resolved in his mind to have that cannon, and accordingly one dark night, unnided and alone he captured the cannon and toted it a considerable distance and mounted it at the courthouse door. The cannon weighed over 700 pounds, and the next morning when the good people of Hamilton heard what had happened they were greatly astonished.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS.

The Final Interment at Richmond—Special Rates. A special escort train to the funeral train carryngi the remains of the late Jefferson Davis will leave Atlanta about 8 o'clock 1 m. May 29th, via the Richmond and Danville for Richmond, Va. Ample Pullmn accommodations will be arranged.

Rates, \$20.65 for individuals; \$15.50 for military companies, and \$13.75 for veteran organizations. Tickets on sale May 28th, 29th and 30th, good returning until June 5th. For further particulars, sleeping car accommodations, etc., communicate with W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent Richmond and Danville railroad, No. 10 Kimball house, Atlanta. Richmond and Danville railroad, All Kimball house, Atlanta. may 28 2t Palmetto, Ga., September 24, 1881—I certify that on the 17th of September I commenced giving my child, twenty months old. Suith's Worm Oil and the following day 22 worms 4 to 6 inches long were expelled from it.

8. W. LONG.

Compliment to an Atlanta Teacher Yesterday Professor W. H. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school, received a letter from Chancellor Boggs, of the State university, asking him to take charge of the examination of applicants for entrance into the university. The examinations will be open to such applicants on the first Friday and Saturday of June.

We have just received a large stock of lik Belts with sterling silver buckles all tyles and prices. Call and let us show hem to you. Major & Berkels, 11 and 15 Vhitehall.

LASSITUDE OF SPRING

Cause of this Plainly Explained by Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland.

o Not Allow Yourself to Get Into an Incurable State by Neglecting Your Cold, But Attend to It at Once-Begin Treatment Now-Heed the Warning Signs.

Spring appears to have fairly come, yet "that last cold" you contracted still clings to you, doesn't it? In fact it is even more unnoying to you than the inclement weather.

annoying to you than the inclement weather.

You awaken with a bad taste in your mouth and your nostrils tightly stopped up with hard substance, and your throat easily fills up, and you have a cough and spit to clear it these mornings.

Your appetite is weak and variable, and you have headaches easily.

Your whole system is weak and languid—you feel "all washed out."

You had best have that cold and throat trouble cured. That is what is causing your weak appetite. The season has loosened up your catarrh—that's what that lingering cold and choked-up head mean—just incipient catarrh. And this catarrh is affeting your stomach—causing that nasty taste in your mouth in the morning, impairing, your digestion, and so making your feel reigness he with the morning. pairing your digestion, and so making you feel miserable and "all out of fix." If your appetite was good you would be all right soon.

correct allt his and tone you up. It may take longer if you let the matter go. Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland, Kiser building, are the leading specialists of Atlanta. Their total charge for a month for treatment and medicines is only \$5. Perhaps you had better go and talk with them. Hundreds of people have publicly said their skill is wonderful.

BAD CASE OF CATARRH CURED.

Miss Isabel Blackwell, No. 5, Baltimor Block, This City.

In describing her case, Miss. Blackwell says: "Twe had catarra for eight years, and ithas affected eyes, ears, flose, throat, stomach and lungs. My eye would become inflamed and run water, and then the secretions would become purulent. There was a constant roaring, buzzing and ringing of bells in my ears which greatly impaired my hearing and annoyed me so I could not sleep nights. My nose would become stopped up so I could not breathe through it, and great scabs would form in it. My throat always felt full and stuffy through it, and great scabs would form in it. My throat always felt full and stuffy



MISS ISABEL BLACKWELL, 5 Baltimore Block.

cus from behind my palate into my throat. This mucus found its way into my stomach which caused catarrh of this organ. I would feel full and bloated after cating, and my distress was great. I had excrust ating pains about the chest and between the shoulders. The pains about my eyes

the shoulders. The pains about my eyes and temples were unbearable, and my head was sore all over.

"I can now say that I am relieved of all of the above unpleasant symptoms. There is yet a slight noise in one ear when I have is yet a slight noise in one ear when I have cold in the head, but that is rapidly disappearing and my hearing has been entirely restored. Thanks to the Coneland system of treatment, which I heartily endorse, and recommend all who are safering with catarrhal troubles of any nature to Drs. Copeland and his associates."

All those desiring to avail themselves of the rate at \$5 a month for all diseases rate will be treated until cured at the rate

#### TREATMENT BY MAIL

TO THE PUBLIC: The system of mail treatment pursued by Drs. Copeland, Porter & Milholland guarantees the same effective resulfs to those who submit their cases through correspondence as to those who come to the office.

\$5 A MONTH.

ALL PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED UNTIL CURED FOR \$5 PER MONTH. THIS INCLUDES CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION, TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FOR ALL PATIENTS AND FOR ALL DISEASES.

THE REPUTABLE PHYSICIANS OF ATLANTA FURNISHING COMPETENT SERVICE, PERSONAL ATTENTION AND PURE DRUGS, CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT A TOTAL COST OF \$5 A MONTH, ARE DR. COPELAND AND HIS ASSOCIATES. THE ONE GREAT CAUSE OF THE POPULARITY OF DRS. COPELAND, PORTER & MILHOLLAND IS THAT THEY MAKE NO UNFOUNDED PRETENSIONS, BUT PERFORM WHAT THEY CLAIM. ROOM 301 KISER RUILDING. TAKE THE ELEVATOR.

\$5 A MONTH.

Catarth attacks all Mucous Membranes; it affects Ears, Eyes, Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs. Cure diseases of these organs by removing the cause. \$5 a month for treatment and medicines until cured if you apply now.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs. Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic

Office Hours-9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a, m. to 4 p. m. DR. W. H. COPELAND, DR. E. D. PORTER, DR. W. H. MILHOLLAND, Physicians. PERMANENT OFFICES IN

Room 301, Kiser Build'g,





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## SAVE MONEY ON MEDICINES



Euery article sold by us is quar. anteed to be genuine and the best that can possibly be obtained.

## A FEW ARTICLES YOU MAY NEED

Ely's Cream Balm
Bandoline
Bitters, Angostura.
Bitters, Brown's Iron
Celerina
Bigger's Huckerberry Cordial.
Cascara Cordial.
Tracy's Curline.
Cuticura Ointment. small 35c., large
Medicine Droppers.
Jacobs's Bedbug Killer. Varier's Safe Cure.

Pain Killer (Perry Davis). 17, 35,
Peruna
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. 34c.
Carter's Little Liver Phils.
Chichester Pennyroyal Pills.
Palmer's Little Black Pills.
Plerce's Purgative Pellets.
Tutt's Pills. \$1,50 per doz
Alicock's Plasters.
Bradfield's Female Regulator.
Bosanko Pile Remedy.
Pond's Extract.
Hire's Root Beer.
King's Royal Germetuer.
King's Royal Germetuer.
Simmons's Liver Medicine, large p'k'g.
S. S. S. small 50, large
Jacobs's Corn Cure.
Ayer's Sarsaparila.
B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).

| 38                 | Long's Sarsaparila<br>Our Native Herbs, regular price, \$1                                       |
|--------------------|--|
| 5                  | Our Native Herbs regular price \$1   |
|                    | Syringes (Davidson)  |
| N                  | Syringes (Pauntain)  |
| 4                  | Syringes (Fountain)  |
| 5                  | California Fig Syrup   |
| 5                  | Phillips's Wheat Phosplates  |
| 18                 | Jacobs's Soda Mint   |
| 034558585          | Thermometers   |
| 8                  | Colden's Liquid Beef   |
| (5)                | Bazin's Charcoal Tooth Posts   |
| 20                 | Orange Plower Water (imported)   |
| 0                  |  |
| 5 7 2 2 5 7 5 3    |  |
| 77                 | Salts, Epsom, 1-4 lb., 5¢; 1 lb.<br>Rochelle Salts, 1-4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb.                         |
| 11                 | Rochelle Salts, 1-4 lb., 15c.: 1 lb.   |
| 25                 | Atwood's Jaundice Bitters  |
| 7.3                | Kaulman's Sulphur Bitters  |
| *                  | Hostetter's Bitters  |
| 3                  | Drake's Flantation Ritters   |
| 7:                 | Hop Bitters  |
| 9                  | Hop Bitters.<br>Brown's French Shoe Dressing, per bet-   |
| 73                 | tle, 8c., per dozen  |
| 15                 | Marcerou's (T. M.) French Blacking.  |
| 505535353530884888 | tle, Sc., per dozen.  Marcerou's (T. M.) French Blacking, largest size.  Laird's Bloom of Youth. |
| 15                 | Laird's Bloom of Youth   |
| 5                  | Kankin's Buchu and Juniper   |
| 3                  | Wells & Richardson's Butter Color  |
| 5                  | Hoyt's Cologne<br>Pinkham's Vegetable Compound   |
| 3                  | Colgate's Fine Cosmetics   |
| 5                  | Viola Cream  |
| 3                  | Vaseline Cold Cream  |
| i a                | Espey's Fragrant Cream   |
| 2                  | Hall's Catarrh Cure  |
| 4                  | Sage's Catarrh Cure  |
| 8                  | Scheffleld's Crenm Dentifrice  |
| 4                  | Derma Royale   |
| 8                  | Derma Royale<br>Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery  |
| 0                  | Hood's Sarsaparila   |
| 9                  | Simmon's Liver Regulator, \$1 size for   |
| (                  | Armour's Extract Beef  |
| 30                 | Hoffman's Extract Malt   |
| 8                  | Leibeg's Extract Beef  |
|                    |  |
|                    |  |
| 1                  | LINIMENT.  |
|                    |  |
| ė                  | Barker's Nerve and Bone  |
| r                  | Centaur Horse  |
| 8                  | Coussen's Lightning 1  |
|                    |  |

Palmer's Blood Purifier. This preparation contains the active properties of Sarsaparlia, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Burdock, May Apple and Poke Root, combined with Iron and other tonics. It regulates the bowels and contains no mercury or other injurious ingredient. Extra large bottles, smail dose, \$1 each, or three for \$2.50. Sent free to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

CREAM.

Ayer's Recamier, with Glycerine. 1.11
Ayer's Recamier, without Glycerine. 1.11
Cobb's Panza. 38
Espey's Fragrant. 18&38
Gournaud's Oriental 99
Guerlain's Shaving. 40&75
Hazard's Cucumber 30
Hebra's Viola 38
Hind's Honey of Almond 38&75
Hubert's Malvina. 38
GLYCERINE JELLY OF WHITE ROSESS.
Jacobs's. 25

Habra's Viola.

Hind's Honey of Almond.

S8475
Hubert's Malvina.

S8575
The disagreeable effects of harsh winds, sudden exposure to great heat or cold, as 'happing, chafing, sunburn and freekles, are completely overcome by the free use of this preparation, Glycerine used alone, with many shins, is irritating, but when oure and cembined in the proper manner, it has marvelous power in rendering the skin soft, fair and blooming. It will be found a great luxury to gentlemen after shaving
Brown's Jamaica Ginger, small.

20 Brown's Jamaica Ginger, large, 84 doz.

34 Coursey's Pepsin Essence per bottle

T1 possesses remarkable energy and is much more potent in its digestive activity than such preparations of Pepsin as the varicus Elivirs, Wines, etc., now so count any prescrited, which are mostly made from \$32, 'harnted Pepsin. In all derangements of the digestive functions this preparation is specially indicated, and it is also an efficient remayly in the various complications arising therefrom, One tenspoonful administered before or after meals will assist the digestive process and promote the assimilation of food products and ferments, enabling the absorbents to perform their proper functions in replacing the waste products and building up the system. Chronic Despeptics subject to distressing attacks of indigestion will find prompt relief after taking a few doses of this preparation.

airchild's Diastatic of Pancreas.

T55 Jacobe's Essence of Jamalca Ginger, 15, 25 and 35.

This is an old and popular household remedy for many of the allments of the summer season, and useful at all times as a pleasant stimulus to digestion and correction of flatulency. With lemon and sugar a splendid summer drink, and with a glass of hot milk is peculiarly useful stimulu sand pritectiin against the danger if severe weather and sudden climatic changes in wiree.

Fairchild's Diastatic of Panereas. 75
Jacobs's Essence of Jamalca Ginger, 15, 25
and 35.
This is an old and popular household remedy for many of the allments of the summer season, and useful at all times as a pleasant stimulus for digestion and correction of flatulency. With lemon and sugar a splendid summer drink, and lemon and sugar

Farrell's Arabian.

All other liniments at similar low r. BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Jacobs's.—Nature's Great Tonic is which gives richness to the blood and glow to the complexion. This prepar a pleasant and reliable nutritive tonic ling the gentle stimulus of pure Shert the tonic properties of Citrate of Iron nourishment of Armour's world-fame Extract, making a most satisfactory notion. As a recuperative tonic for and debilitated, as well as a most cand efficacious remedy for weak, p delicate children, this preparation can os strongly recommended. Haif plin 25 cents; plut bottle, 50 cents; quart \$1.00.

Goldsmith's Laxative Prune Syrupparation of special service in all forms complaint and indigestion, and invalcuring chronic constipation. It cures dyspepsia, chills, faundice, sick herevousness and billious troubles, rempoisonous secretions from the system, a perfect boon to those suffering with constipatin. This is a purely vegeta paration, and has been used in the practice of a prominent physician for than thirty years with wonderful sulliver aliments. Per bottle 34 cents.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

Pierce's Medical Discovery.

From the New OYRK Journal of C
"More than forty years ago,
fund that preventin for the Ara
was ensier than cure, the learn
this hemisphere drew up a prescu
was published (for working pe
New York Sun, and took the
"Sun Cholera Mixcure." Our
never lent its name to a better
have seen it in constant use for

FLY PAPER Putcher's Lightning Poison, 04 sheet....35

# Pure Liquors.

We keep constantly on hand a cellar full of the best and purest that can be found in Ex-rope or America at CUT PRICES. We believe that wines and liquors cannot be too pure, especially for medicinal use, hence we offer a line of bulk and bottled goods which cannot

#### A FEW SAMPLE PRICES.

| Mathuselan Aye, quares  |              |
|---|--------------|
| Moss Rose, recommended by physicians as the typica lwhisky for medi-<br>nal purposes, bottle  | 65c, \$.100, |
| Old Crow, quart   |              |
| Hermitage, quart,   |              |
| McBrayer, bottle  |              |
| Maximum, quart  |              |
| Mamimum, quart  | ar - 01 00   |
| Old Oscar Pepper, bottle  | Goc. \$1.00. |
| Pure Bourbon, quart   |              |
| Duffy's Malt, quart   |              |
| facobs's Mait, especially recommended for bronchial and pulmonary com-<br>plaints. For a pure stimplant there is none better; quart |              |
| Pure Whisky, Rock Candy and Sweet Gum, an efficacious remedy for<br>throat and lung troubles; bottle                                | 75c.         |
| Pure Georgia Corn Whisky quert  |              |

Send or call for a copy of our descripts price list, containing CUT PRICES every imaginable article sold in a first class drug store. It will post you on prices and sand you many a dollar.

Everything Retailed at Wholesale Rates at

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

THE (Of . On the the succes the next i



le sold by us is quarequine and the best ibly be obtained.

## U MAY NEED:

rench Shoe Dressing, per botper dozen. 's (T. M.) French Blacking,

n of Youth. chu and Juniper. hardson's Butter Color..... ologne s Vegetable Compound. a Medical Discovery....

## PRICES.

d pulmonary comous remedy for 75c. \$1.00 75c. opy of our descriptive g CUT PRICES

ticle sold in a firs ou on prices and sav

olesale Rates at arietta Streets

#### WORLD'S FAIR FREE.

The Constitution's Offer to the Five Popplar Citizens of Atlanta.

THEY ARE TO BE CHOSEN BY BALLOT.

And Everybody Has the Right to Vote How the Contest will Be Run, and Who Are the Candidates.

Of course everybody is going to the world's fair. That goes without saying. But there are all sorts of ways to go, and the best way is to go for nothing. There are five persons in Atlanta who can

go to Chicago without paying a cent for railroad fare or for board. Who are they?

That is the question for the public to de-

The Constitution makes the following offer, which will enable five popular people to visit Chicago, for a week, see the great White City and return home without spending a cent for traveling or board while in Chicago.

Here is the way it will be done-

There are in Atlanta Many firemen,

Many policemen,

Many operatives in Atlanta factories, Many public school teachers, and

Many commissioned military officers. But there is just one in each of the above classes who is the most popular of the class, and that one from each class is the one who will get The Constitution's trip for

nothing to the world's fair. Here is the way the contest will be run At the bottom of this announcement will be found five coupons. Clip out the coupons, write on them the name of your choice for each or any of the five offers, giving the name of each candidate, and mail or send them to The Constitution, addressed to the "Coupon Editor," Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

You can vote as often as you want, provided each ballot is clipped from The Constitution and filled out properly as directed. On the 18th of June the ballots will be

announced, and the five successful candidates will receive from The Constitution tickets to Chicago and return, and an order on the hotel mentioned for board and lodging for one week.

Here is the chance for your favorite 'Atlanta policeman, fireman, public school teacher, military officer and operative in an Atlanta factory to see the great fair free

Every vote counts, and whoever has the most friends will get the trip.

Who is your choice?

The individuals receiving the largest number of votes by noon of the 17th day of June on which day the contest closes, will receive a pass over the WORLD'S FAIR LINE-the great East Tenessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Queen Crescent to Cincinnati, and the choice between the Big Four and Monon to Chicago and the World's Columbian Exposition on the through vestibule trains, leaving Atlanta daily at 2:10 p. m. and 6:35 a. m., and an order on Leland's Hotel Ingram, fireproof, and at the gates of the World's fair grounds, for board and lodging for one week.

Write the name of your choice in each profession plainly. The coupons will appear daily in The Constitution from now until the 15th of June. Clip them out and vote for your favorites.

These ballots, either one or all, can be voted by anybody just as often as they are clipped from the columns of The Constitu-

The ballots can be sent to The Constitution office either singly or collectively. As stated above they can be left with the "Coupon Editor" at the advertising window of the business office of The Constitution, or they can be mailed to the same address, Here are the ballots:

THE MOST POPULAR TEACHER School. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

THE MOST POPULAR OPERATIVE (In Any Atlanta Factory.) Name of Operative. . . . . . . . . What Factory. . . . . . . . . .

THE MOST POPULAR FIREMAN (Of Atlanta Fire Department.)

THE MOST POPULAR POLICEMAN
(Of Atlanta Police Force.)

THE MOST POPULAR MILITARY OFFICER, (Of Any of Atlanta's Companies.)

Company. On the evening of the 17th of June they will be opened and counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced the next morning. Now here is a chance to give your favorite

the poison in your blood, however it may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently

ings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it. Unlike the ordinary Spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is guaranteed, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever falls to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get.

teacher, officer, policeman, fireman and operative a delightful ten days' rest from work without the cost of a cent, either to you or to them. All you have to do is to clip out the

ballots and vote.

Save up your ballots and see if you can win the contest for your favorites. You press the button and we do the rest.

IT FEELS "MOST AWFUL QUEER." A Girl Says She Can Feel Herself Blush to Her

Knees in Hoopskirts.
From The Buffalo Express.

"You certainly do feel most awful queer in the new skirts, but Katle Flip tells me that you just ought to try a real hoop," writes one of the dear girls. "She put on one of her grandmother's. The dear old lady got it out of the garret the first thing after she heard that crinolines were to come back. And it has been all the family could do to keep her from marching out with it on under one of her old-time gowns. And so it was that Katle got a chance. She put on the hoop Katie got a chance. She put on the hoop and dress and all. And, oh! she says it is awful. There you are with your feet all alone by themselves walking along, and nothing anywhere to hit up against you and make you feed taken care of—and safe. And draughts awful. It is like an awful nightdraughts awful. It is like an awful nightmare. For all the feel you have you might
as well have gone out with nothing on but—
well, underthings, oh, you know. And you
can feel yourself blush to your knees. Then,
when you look down and see a skirt a-sailing
along in a spirit-seance sort of a way, you
make up your mind that your brain is turned.
And you feel that you are in the power of
some awful machine that is taking you off,
and you get a sort of foot-asleep feeling all
the way up, and you don't know what you
are walking with, anyhow. It's an awful
way to feel. However are we to dance—to
waits, I mean—if we wear them? Won't our
partner of a sudden go a-laddering right up partner of a sudden go a laddering right up the rounds of the hoop and walk over us be-fore he can stop himself? The more one thinks of it the more awful chances there seem to be about the dreaded machine."

Dr. Parker's Predicament. From The New York Recorder.

My "predicament," writes Dr. Parker, of The City Temple, London, in The Idler, was first "awkward," then "foolish." "It was all along of 'a woman. I may even say a "wo-man in white." "I was a pale young curate" then, but of a dissenting type. Twenty-two years of age. Very white in the face. Dark brown hair—enough to fill a mattress. Very high collars, compared with which Mr. Gladstone's are mere suggestions. Huge white neckerchief. Black cloth from top to toe. I was sent to visit an invalid lady somewhere in City Road. A total stranger. Place: a shop. Room: at the tip-top of the house. The last part of the staircase was exceeding-ly narrow and steep, the stairs themselves little broader than a ladder. Tableau: a lady in bed, the only occupant of the room; a young minister, nearly all head and shirt collar, the rest of him a mere detail; the minister very shy and as it were, "struck all of a heap" by the novelty of his position.

The young minister, nervously shy, sat down and the woman in white breathed a deep sigh. If my mother could have spoken to me then it would have been such a comfort. I felt as if up in the clouds and the ladder had been stolen. There was not enough of me to break into perspiration, or I should have broken. I know I should. On this point I will brook no contradiction. There I sat.

There were but two of us, and oh! I felt so very high up., and so very far from the police. Even the street noises seemed to be in another world, and that world next but one to this. The silence was painful.
At length the young mother, not so very, very young, perhaps, turned her large brown eyes upon me in a fixed and devouring way and I can tell you what she said. Shall I? Can you bear it? I could not. She said, with mallgnant slowness, "I feel such a strong malignant slowness, "I feel such a strong desire to kill somebody." I was the only "body" in the room. How that young man got out of the chamber I could never tell. He never revisited it. He was in the City Road as if by magic. Did he pray with the Road as if by magic. Did he pray with the woman? Not a word. Or she might have preyed upon him.

Neuralgic headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer-trial bottle 10c,

From The New York Sun.
"We see the farmer," declared Mr. Cleveland to the committee of notification on July 20, 1892, in accepting the nomination of the Chicago convention, "listening to a dejustive story that fills his mind with visions of advantage while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection." Never mind about that, say some of the president's advisers in May, 1893. Let the pocket picking of the farmer proceed. Let the stealthy hand of high protection filch

what it chooses. The election is over.

But the democratic party cannot be an accessory to such proceedings. What it has denounced in national convention as fraud and robbery, and what its presidential candidate, in according his nonlineating her described her accepting his nomination, has described as pocket-picking device whereby the farm is despoiled while deluded, must be swept away, now that the people have given it power for that purpose, and with that under-

standing.
"Never," declared Mr. Cleveland on the same occasion, "has a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us. Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened with a tariff system that unjustly and reientlessly demands from them in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life an amount scarcely met

and comforts of life an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil."

This condition of things, some pusillanimous supporters of Mr. Cleveland would not disturb. The common people may continue to be robbed by the tariff, and the fruits of their hard and steady toil may continue to be taken away from them. But the democracy is pledged to do away with such iniquity. Never, to quote Mr. Cleveland's words, had a party a better incentive than is here furnished. It must keep the pledge!

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The Chinese Question. From The Washington Post.

"The Chinese question was a conflict of civilization," said Judge Hillborn, of San Francisco, a member of the coming congress. "It was not, as is the case of the Hungarian, Italian and pauper labor of Europe, coming in contact with our American laborer—it was, as I say, a conflict with civilization.

as I say, a connict with civilization,
"The Chinese are the most remarkable
people on earth. I have been prosecuting attorney of the district which includes San Francisco for over ten years. In that time I have had
upon the witness stand. I should say, 10,000 upon the witness stand, I should say, 10,000 Chinamen. I have never seen one who could not read and write his own language, Isn't that remarkable? Can the same be said of any other people on earth? Here is a race so numerous, in a district so densely populated that a single failure of the rice crop brings a considerable part of the lababitants face to face with inevitable death from famine, supposed in a supersed in the season of the the seas posedly barbarous, without schools, living on rafts, and yet every man, woman and child in the kingdom finds time to learn to read

and write.
"I cite this in support of my original proposition simply to show the habits of the Chinese, They are wonderfully industrious. They can work eighteen hours a day. They are can work eighteen hours a day. They are marvelously frugal, for they can live on a handful of rice a day. They are abstemious, saving and imitative to the highest degree. Now, bring these people with these habits into conflict with our luxury-loving civilization. What is the resuit? The latter must inevitably succumb, The Chinamen cut wages from \$5 a day to \$4,50, then to \$4, \$3, and he would work for 10 cents a day and live on it if forced to do so."

His Exact Height.

His Exact Height.

From The Club.

"I am six feet. How tall are you?" asked a tall man of President Charles A. Deshon, of the New Tork Southern Club.

"I am six feet, too," replied Mr. Deshon, and his friend thinks to this day that Deshon is more than six feet in height. Rustic Endeavor.

From The Washington Star.

"What are you trying to raise here?" asked the traveler.

And the farmer looked up from his work just long enough to reply:

"A mortgage."

#### ATLANTA TO HAVE .IT

Chief Connolly Going to Adopt the New Identification System.

COMPLETE CHANGE IN METHODS.

instomical Measurements to Tike the Place of Written Descriptions-Some thing About the Scheme.

An epoch in the matter of identifying

criminals is to be marked in a few lays by

the innovation in Atlanta of a new and scientific system of identification. This new system is the outgrowth of the recent congress of police chiefs in Chicago, and com mends itself to all experienced ciminal The adoption of the system show a big step forward in the way of progress. Accurate measurement of given portions of the human frame are to take the pace of descriptions of height and color and pecu-liarities, as well as shade of the har and beard and color of the eyes. It is caimed for this system that it is much sure than the other and mistakes are almost impos-

The system will be placed in operation in a few weeks in all the cities whose chiefs of police attended the recent convention. The headquarters of the improved nethod is located in Chicago, where the system has been in working order for several months. The results so far have been highly satis-

The system emanated in France, and was evolved out of the brain of a Frenciman named Bertilion. It is called after his name. It is in operation in several freign countries, and the effects produced by it are extremely gratifying. Chicago adopted it last fall, and to that city belong the credit for its introduction into the other

credit for its introduction into the other cities.

The police convention was invited to visit one of Chicago's police stations and inspect the workings of the system. They were enthusiastic in their admiration of it and with the foresight and judgment of experienced men easily saw its usefulness. When a criminal is brought in the fingers of each hand are accurately measured. The dimensions of the head are also ascertained, as well as the measurement of other portions of the anatomy. These measurements are carefully noted and stored away with tions of the anatomy. These measurements are carefully noted and stored away with a photograph of the subject for future reference. If the prisoner should happen to be wanted in another city these measurements are telegraphed to that department and compared with those on hand. If the two tally it is pretty certain that the right man has been bagged.

Of course this system would be weth

of course this system would be worth but little unless pretty generally used, and to get it in general use it was adopted by the police chiefs. The head bureau will be leasted in Chief.

the police chiefs. The head bureau will be located in Chicago.

Chief Councily thinks the system is a fine one, and in a few days will receive a larre book which gives the workings of it in detail. He says it is one of the many benefits that are to be derived from the organization of the police chiefs into an association.

"It brings them into closer touch with each other," says he. "The interchange of ideas is beneficial, and the adoption of such matters as require general cooperation will add greatly to the effectiveness of the police service throughout the country. The lice service throughout the country. The social intercourse made possible through the annual meetings will have the salutary effect of making the chiefs better acquainted with each other, and, consequently, more anxious to assist each other in apprehending criminals."

The Mistakes

of life are many-some great, others small. We classify them as we feel their effect, and just in the same way you recognize Simmons Liver Regulator when taken for similation dyspepsia, constipation and bil-indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and bil-iousness. There can be no mistake in tak-ing the Regulator for these disorders. It quickly relieves. Don't make the mistake, of getting anything else for malaria.

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

Corner 31st and State Streets, Chicago, Is Managed by Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake.

This hotel is one of the finest hotels in

This hotel is one of the finest hotels in Chicago. It is conducted by Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake and Mr. Holsapple.
Everybody in the south knows who Mr. Timberlake is. He conducted Tate Spring, the Cliff hosue, at Tallulah Falls; New Holland Springs and other attractive summer resorts, and now that he is so happily located in Chicago his numerous friends throughout the south will no doubt patronize the Columbia, corner Thirty-first and State streets.

There are several Columbia hotels in Chicago, but there is only one first-class one, and that is at the corner of Thirty-first and State streets. This you will do well to remember, as, perhaps, some house with a dozen rooms or so calling itself a Columbia house might solicit your patronage and take you off on some back street where there are no conveniences at all. The Columbia hotel, corner Thirty-first, and State streets, is one of the most convenient hotels in the city for reaching the fair ground. one of the most convenient hotels in the city for reaching the fair ground. Write to Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, corner Thirty-first and State streets, and ask him for specific directions and terms. He will accommodate you. You know he is an accommodating man. dating man.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSIONS. The C., H. and D. Will Allow Stop-Overs at Cincinnation all Tickets Read-ing That Way.

on all regular world's fair tickets from the south or southern Ohio and reading via Cincinnati and the Cinncinati, Hamiton and Dayton railroad to Chicago, a stopover will be allowed within the life of a ticket, and passengers can secure this stopover privilege by depositing the ticket with the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association at Cincinnati.

the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association at Cincinnati.

For rates, folders and full information regarding the world's fair trip, including special inducements offered by the civzens of Cincinnati for stop-over in the "Queen City," address any Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton agent or E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent "World's Fair Route," No. 200 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. may16—tues fri sun.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

Secure - accommodations only in fireproof hotel like the Hotel St. Lawrence and Pak Find. Of pressed brick and stone. 400 feet from Midway Plaisance and Washington park, where all parades take place. Elgabe minutes walk to the fair, but far enough fir peace and rest. Building especially arranged for parties. Every suite of rooms has bath aid modern conveniences. Rates from \$1 p. Special rates to clubs. J. R. Lyman Hoel Company, 876 East Sixty-third street, Clicago.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave tham Castoria

Eelpant and Cheap Trip to New York, Fotton and Baltimore.

Round trip rate including meals and sate room Atlanta, Ga., to New York, \$4230; Boston, \$42.30; Baltimore, \$34.30 ia. Central railroad. Savannah and steamers. Finest ships carrying the American ag. Tables supplied from best markets in the United States.

may16—3m tues thur sun.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, us BROWN'S IRON BITTER

Of the Human Race Suffer at

Kidney, Liver or Urinary Troubles

RANKIN'S

## Buchu AND Juniper

(Nature's remedy) acts directly and quickly upon these organs. Carrying off all impurities, leaving the kidneys and liver active, the stomach in good condition and blood free and healthy. It is the finest tonic ever offered and one of the best remedies for weak and debilitated women. Sold by all druggists.

season. The air reeks with chilly mois-ture, the weather is changeable and uncer-

These conditions are

Terrible DANGER POINTS For the lungs and pipes. Beware of the cold, the cough, the chest pain, the inflammation,

THE DEADLY PNEUMONIA The racked lang, the dreaded consumption. Put on duty only the strongest guard, the oldest and most faithful stand-by,

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Break up your cold at once. Stop your cough. Drive out that inflammation in time. Defy that pneumonia. Cure that

THE PULMONIC SYRUP

Acts quickest and surest of all remedies on the lungs. The oldest and best approved standard for every lung trouble.

Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Diseases of Lungs, Stomach and Liver, mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia. Penn.

#### SICK HEADACHE **CARTER'S** THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, In-

digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton-They regulate the Bowels and prevait Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating

natter. Very small: easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get

REAL ESTATE SALES.

#### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estats Real Estate. ANGIER AVE.—A 7-room house and lot 65x 155 for only \$4,250. This where it is cheap enough.

SPRING ST.—A beautiful lot 54x160, \$2,300.

JACKSON ST.—A lot 50x146 near Houston street, only \$2,650.

BOULEVARD—Beautiful lots 50x185 or 60x 185, \$62,50 per front foot; this side of North avenue.

WEST PEACHTREE—75x200 foot lot, beautifully shaded, near Third street. This is a daisy.

a daisy. PEACHTREE.-\$105 front foot for shaded

PEACHTREE.—\$105 Front foot for snaded lot, 90x220.

RESTAURANT.—One of the best in Atlanta. for sule, and one of the best stands. It is paying more for the money it will take than anything in the city. Come and see about it.

SOUTH KIRKWOOD.—Beautiful new cottage fronting the Boulevard with lot running to dummy line; nice shade, fruit, etc.; lot 1 1-10 acres.

SOUTH PRYOR.—Nice lot 50x150 this side of Rawson street; east front; near in; a bargain.

bargain.
UMAN PARK -Edgewood avenue lot 85x195
only \$40 per front foot; being sacrificed.
INMAN PARK.-East front lot 100x220 only \$2,200. INVESTMENT.—4-room cottage on Mills

INVESTMENT.—4-room cottage on Mils street, near public school, corner lot, 43x100; rents for \$14.50; \$1,400.

DECATUR.—Pretty, shaded corner lot 123x 230, near depot, dummy and electric line, Easy terms.

DECATUR.—Fine lot, fronting dummy line, near institute, \$500.

DECATUR.—\$800, beautiful shaded lot 100x 310, fronting east, on Candler street; owner obliged to sell.

OFFICE 12 East Alabama street; telephone, 363.

ANGIER AVENUE—Splendidly built 2-story I-room residence, has water and sewer connections, gas pipes are in the house just ready to connect with the street main; lot 65x150; lies beautifully. For a quick sale we offer it at the low price of \$4,250. Only \$1,000 cash and balance to suit. W. M. Scott & Co.

or at the low price of \$4,250. Only \$1,000 cash and balance to suit. W. M. Scott & Co.

ANGIER AVENUE—Splendidly built 2-story 7-room residence, has water and sewer connections, gas pipes are in the house just ready to connect with street main; lot 65x150; lies beautifully. For a quick sale we offer it at the low price of \$4,250. Only \$1,000 cash and balance to suit. W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH SIDE—Near Peachtree, paved street, choice neighborhood, new 2-story; on first floor, reception hall, parlor, dining room pantries, libraries and kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms, bathrooms, large double attic; detached servants' rooms, coal house and large lot choice fruits and flowers; all modern conveniences, electric bells, etc.: beautiful mantels, handsomely finished and papered, \$8,550 buys it; \$3,500 cash, balance to suit. Come and see us, as this is the cheappest nice home on the market. W. M. Scott & Co.

INVESTMENT—We have a piece of property on a good corner that will rent the year round for \$100 per month and we can sell for \$6,000. Come quick. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Half-acre lots, high and level,

Co. WEST END-Half-acre lots, high and level, one block from electric cars; \$600 each, \$50 cash and \$10 month. W. M. Scott & WEST PINE STREET—Corner Williams sareet, beautiful lot 50x130; all improvements down in front. Cheapest lot in the neighborhood. \$2,100. W. M. Scott & Co.

G. McD. NATHAN. REAL ESTATE, 18 Wall St., Kimball House Entrance

COPENHILL—Let me interest you there. Have a choice list of lots in this property at prices and on terms exceptionally reasonable. ble.

\$4,000—This is the price of a new 7-room house, bath, gas, water, electric bells, etc.; lot 40x209 in fine neighborhood one block from car line; can sell on monthly payments but little in excess of rent.

\$3,000—Buys 5-room house and large lot on south side; if preferred will build on adjoining property to suit buyer at same price.

LET me show you my properties before you buy elsewhere. It will take but a few minutes of your time and may be worth a good deal to you.

G. McD. NATHAN, 18 Wall st.

## How About It? ABOUT WHAT?

Why that Pair of Shoes that you Need!

OF SHOES THAT YOU NEED! NOW LET US SAY RIGHT HERE, YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO PASS US BY. WE ARE NEW TO YOU. THAT'S RIGHT, BUT GIVE US THE CHANCE

ABOUT WHAT? WHY THAT PAIR | FRIENDS. WE'RE PROGRESSIVE ABOUT US. WE PROPOSE TO LEAD THE RETAIL SHOE MEN OF ATLAN-

Prices the Lowes. Latest assortment. All widths.

BYCK BROS. & CO.,

27 Whitehall Street.

Sterling Silver BELT BUCKLES

WITH SILK BELTS, JUST RECEIVED.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 AND 93 WHITEHALL ST.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Administrator's Sale

Situated at No. 135 Whitehall St. 30x105 to Alley.

Tuesday, June 6th, 1893,

at 12 o'clock, upon the premises. Here is a chance to buy a piece of Central Business Property at your own price. The great retail street of Atlanta. The Broadway of the south. The great thoroughfare of the city. Sure of an early advance. Safer than bonds, bank stock or factories. Titles per-fect; abstract can be seen at my office. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent interest. GEORGE WARE.

Real Estate Agent, No. 2 S. Broad st. ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Loan Agent

No. 28 Peachtree St. \$3,000 Buys 5-room cottage, lot 49x160 to 10-foot alley, on S. Pryor st. Terms very

easy. \$3,500 Buys new 4-room house on Smith st., just off Whitehall st.; very easy terms. \$5,600 Buys 55 feet front on Edgewood ave., running back to another street with good improvements; 1-2 cash, balance 2 years. The cheapest little place on the market; a new 4-room house on Rankin st., just off Boulevard. Must sell at once; want an offer. Corner on Edgewood ave., close in, at a bargain. 100x160 TO alley on cor. of Madison and Augusta avenues facing Grant park; lies pretty, at 2-3 of its value. \$1,000 FOR 44x125 to alley, on Linden ave.

\$1,000 FOR 44x125 to alley, on Linden ave. fles beautifully.
373x150 ON Sells ave. in West End, near homes of Dr. Smith and Dr. Nelms. Couldn't lie prettier. Can be bough for 30 to 40 per cent less than adjoining property not as desirable.

101 ACRES of land near Sandy Spring Camp Grounds for \$1,000.

THE above are real bargains not found every day. The owners of every piece are hard up and must vaise money or else I could not make such liberal offers to purchasers. Vehicle always at office to show buyers any of the above or anything on my list.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, No. 28 Peachtree st.

Humphreys Castleman 13 East Alabama Street.

BONDS, STOCKS,

PEACHTREE lot 100x400, very choice; the cheapest lot on the street.

100x175, on Washington street, just beyond Ormond street, street cars and paved street, a lovely lot.

ELEGANT new 10-room, modern house, 3 acre lot, water, gas and much fruit, for sale or exchange for Atlanta property.

60x183.9, southwest comer flichardson and Windsor streets, splendid elevation, a gem of a lot in every respect. See it.

50x183.9, on Richardson street, near Windsor street, adjoining Green.

100x100, on Windsor, near Richardson, high, level, beautiful, will divide into two lots.

67x200, ON WEST PEACHTREE street, adjoining E. Van Winkle.

HOUSE and lot on Peachtree street, close in, a rare chance.

CALL or write for particulars on above offerings.

S. B. TURMAN, Successor to Welch & Turman. \$5,000—4 1-2 acres, fronts three streets, high and level, will make 40 lots 40x100 feet each; near city limits and three paved streets.

street s.c., hear city limits and three pavel streets.

\$10,500 will buy 12-r house opposite Y. M. O. A., near corner of Wheat and Pryor sts.; rents for \$780 per year; cheap at price; terms easy.

\$2,000 for the cheapest and most desirable lot on Washington street; must be sold.

\$1,500 FOR NEW 4-room house, nice lot with two fronts, close in on Magaolia street, terms easy; will exchange for good notes, stock or vacant lots.

\$1,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

\$1,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

REAL ESTATE SALES .

GEORGE WARE, Goode & Beck, Agents GILT EDGE

Property Central No. 68 Fairlie St., N.W. cor. James

AT AUCTION. Tuesday the 30th, 4 P. M. 11 Room 2-story Brick Residence.

Lot 50x100 Feet

Goode & Beck, Agents

Real Estate, Renting and EDGEWO.OD.

Houses and Lots and Vacant Lots

AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, June 7, '93. On and near new electric line and on both sides of the Georgia railroad, near Inman Park, in and near Edgewood Park, this side Mayson's crossing. Terms liberal. Lots choice. Edgewood needs no description. See us for further particulars.

GOODE & BECK.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable \$7,500 for new 8-ROOM, 2-STORY HOUSE, on Washington street. All modern con-\$7,500 for new on Washington street. All modern conveniences.
\$4,500 FOR WEST PEACHTREE lot, near in, 50x180.
\$5,500, 7-ROOM HOUSE, ANGIER AVENUE, large, elevated lot, 65x250 to another street.
\$21,500 FOR 2-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE in two blocks of union depot.
\$2,400, CORNER LOT, 55x200, on Angier avenue, new, near Boulevard.
We negotiate LOANS on Atlanta real estate. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

WM I WOODWARD. EDWIN WILLIAMS WOODWARD & WILLIAMS.

14 S. BROAD STREET.

\$8,000—8r h. Cooper street, near Whitehall.
\$7,000—8r h. Gernett street, near Forsyth.
\$7,000—8r h. Forest avenue: close in.
\$3,500—7r h. Morrison avenue: large lot.
\$2,500—4r h. Stonewall street; large lot.
\$1,750—3r h and store and a 3-r cottage, Ma.
Daniel street.

\$1,750—3r h and store and a 3-r cottage, Ma.
Daniel street.
\$300—3r h, and 2-r h. Stonewall street.
\$300—Vacant lot on Hampton street.
\$2,000 each for 3 beautiful lots, Washington
Heights.
Also. 105 feet front on Marietta street, over
200 feet deep, with several small houses;
can be bought cheap, as owner intends
leaving Atlanta.
Also, several farms for sale, some near Atlanta and some in the fruit sections of
Griffin and Fort Valley.
Also, Texas stock farm. Real estate loans
negotiated on liberal terms.
WOODWARD & WILLIAMS.
Telephone 557.

J. C. Hendrix. Lawrence Harrison.

J. G. HENDRIX & 60. 100x200 west side Boulevard ....\$ 6,500 100x200 east side Jackson ..... 6,000 

8-room new house, large lot, Pryor street
700 feet fr Grove street \$7.50
per fred in 2,000
Nice little h 3,500
Southeast corn and and Cain, five rooms 3,500
7-room new house, East greene 4,500
6-room Cherry street 2,500
6-room Luckie street 2,750
50x100 Windsor 1,000
If you want to buy call to see

# The Queen of the Pool.

BY HENRY M. STANLEY, Author of "How I Found Livingstone," "In Darkest Africa," Etc.

Copyrighted by The Constitution.

Kassim was a sturdy lad from the Basoko country. As yet he had never related to us a legend, though he loved to sit near the fire and listen to the tales of the days of This silence on his part was remarked, and one night he was urged by all of us and one night he was urged by an of the to speak, because it was unfair that those who frequented our open-air club should be always restly to receive amusement, and yet refuse to contribute his share to the lentertainment. This kind of argument pushed him, brought him at last to admit that he owed the party a debt in kind, and

Well, friends, each man according to his nature, though there are so many men in the world they differ from one another as much as stones, no two of which are exactly alike. Here is Baruti here, who never seems to tire of speech, while I find more pleasure in watching his lips move and down, and his tongue pop out and in, than in using my own. I cannot remember any legend that is the truth, but I know of something that occurred in our country relating to Izoka-a woman originally of Umane, the big town above Basoko-which is not fiction. Izoka, the queen of the pool, as we call her, is alive now, and should you ever pass by Umane again you may ask any of the natives if my words are true, and you will fied that they will certify to them.
"Izoka is the daughter of a chief of

Umane whose name was Uyimba, and her mother was Twekay. One of the young warriors called Koku lifted his eyes towards her, and as he had a house of his own which was empty, he thought Izoka ought to be the one to keep the hearth warm, and keep him company while he went fishing. The idea became fixed in his mind and he applied to her father, and the dowry was demanded; and, though it was heavy, it was paid to ease his longing after her.

'Now, Izoka was in every way fit to be a chief's wife. She was tall, slender, come ly of person, her skin like down to the touch, her kindly eyes brimming over with pleasantness, her teeth like white beads and her ready laugh was such that all who heard it compared it to the sweet sounds of a flute which the perfect player loves to make before he begins a tune, and men's moods became merry when she passed them in the village. Well, she became Koku's wife, and she left her father's house to live with her husband.

"At first it seemed that they were born for one another.

"Though Koku was no mean fisherman, his wife excelled him in every way. Where one fish came into his net, ten entered into that of Izoka, and this great success brought him abundance. His cance return-ed daily loaded with fish, and on reaching home they had as much work to clean and cure the fish as they could manage. Their daily catch would have supported quite a willage of people from starving. They, therefore, disposed of their surplus stock by bartering the fish for slaves, and goats, and fowls, and hoes, carved paddles and swords, and Koku became the wealthiest among the chiefs of Umane, through the good fortune that attended Izoka in whatever she did.

"Most men would have considered themtunate wives, but it was not so with Koku. He became a changed man. Prosperity proved his bane. He went no more with Izoka to fish; he seldom visited the market in her company, nor the fields where the slaves were at work, planting manloc, or weeding the plantain rows, or clearing the jungle. He might always be seen with his long pipe, boozing, with wretched idlers, the plantain wine purchased with his 's industry; and when he came home it was to storm at his wife in such a manner

that she could only bow to it in silence.
"When Koku was nost filled with malice he had an irritating way of disguising his spitefulness with a wicked smile, while his spitefulness with a wicked smile, while his tongue expressed all sorts of contrary fancies. He would take delight in saying that her smooth skin was as rough as the loaf with which we polish our spear shafts, that she was dumpy and dwarfish, that her mouth reminded him of a crocodile's, and her ears of an ape's; her legs were crooked, and her feet were hoofs, and she was scorned for even her nails, which were worn to the quick with household toil; and he he continued in this style to vex her, until he became persuaded that it was she who tormented him. Then he accused her of witcheraft. He said that it was by her witch's medicines that she caught so many fish, and he knew that some day she would poison him. Now, in our country this is a very serious accusation. However, she never crossed her husband's humor, but re-

never crossed her husband's humor, but received the bitterness with closed lips. This silent habit of hers made matters worse. The more patience she showed the louder his accusations became, and the worse she appeared in his eyes. And, indeed, it is no wonder. If you make up your mind that you will see naught in a wife but faults you become blind to everything else.

"Her cooking was vile—there was either too much palm oil or too little in the herb mess, there was sand in the meat of the fish, the fowls were nothing but bones, she was said to empty the chill pot into the stew, the house was not clean, there were snakes in his bed—and so on and so on. Then she threatened, when her tough patience quite broke down, that she would tell her father if he did not desist, which so enraged him that he took a thick stick and beat her so cruelly that she was nearly dead. This was too much to bear from one so ungrateful, and she resolved to elope into the woods and live agent from the to ungrateful, and she resolved to elope woods and live apart from all

"She had traveled a good two days' journey when she came in sight of a lengthy and wide pool which was fed by many springs, and bordered by tall, bending reeds; and the view of this body of water, backed by deep woods all around, appeared so pleasing that she chose a level place near its edge for her resting place. Then she unstrapped her hamper and sat down to make her "She had traveled a good two days' jourfor her resting place. Then she unstrapped her hamper and sat down to make her plans. After a while she turned out the things she had brought in order to see what could be done by her. There was a wedge-like ax which could also be used as an adze, there were two hoes handy Baladle, half a dozen small pot, some small fish kn tinder, a couple of fire stick a short stick of sugar cane, two banams bulbs, a few heads, iron bangles and tiny copper balls. As she looked over all these things she smiled with satisfaction and thought she would manage well through. She then went into the pool a little way and looked samin, as if to say, better and better."

"Now, with her ax she cut a hoe handle, and in a short time it was ready for use. She then went to the pool side and commenced to

the bending reed and hanging leaves, there was no noise to inspire the most timid with the bending reed and hanging leaves, there was no noise to inspire the most timid with the was no noise to inspire the most timid with fright.

"If you can fancy this young make quite a large round hole. She labored at this until the hole was as reep and wide as her own height; then she plastered the bottom evenly with the mud from the pool bank, and after that she made a great fire, and throughout the night that followed, after a few winks of sleep, she would rise and throw on more fuel. When the next day dawned, after breaking her fast with a few grains baked in her pot, she swept out all the fire from the well, and wherever a crack appeared in the baked bottom she plastered it up carefully—and she also plastered the made a great fire and let it burn all that far." While the fire was baking the well hards she hid her hamper among a clump of reeds and explored her neighborhood. During her wanderings she found a path leading northward, and she noted it. She also discovered many nuts, sweet red berries, some round, others oval, and the fruit which is a delight to the elephants; and loading herself with as many of these articles as she could carry, sife returned to the side of her well, sat down and refreshed herself. The last work of the day was to take out the fire, plaster up the cracks in the bottom and sides, and remake the fire as great as ever. Her bed she made not far from it, with her ax by her side. "The first thing next morning she determined to follow the road she had found, there are the process of the squirrel on her shoulder, who had seen the smoke of her fire as he was to take out the fire, plaster up the cracks in the bottom and sides, and remake the fire as great as ever. Her bed she made not far from it, with her ax by her side. "The first thing next morning she determined to follow the road she had found, therefore the morning she determined to follow the road she had found, therefore the morning she determined to follow the road she had found, the had been also plastered the strength and maki



IZOKA SITTING ON THE GROUND BY THE POOL-SIDE.

and when the sun was well nigh the middle and when the sun was well high the middle of the sky, she came in view of a banana grove, whereupon she instantly retreated a little and hid herself. When darkness had well set she rose and penetrating the grove cut down a large bunch of bananas, with which she hurried back along the road. When she came to a stick she had hid cares the rath she knew she was not laid across the path she knew she was not far from the pool, and she remained there until it was sufficiently light to find her

way to the well.

"By the time she arrived at her well it was in a perfect state, sound and well baked as her cooking pot. After half filling it with water, she roasted a few bananas and made a contented meal with them. Then taking her pot she boiled some bananas and with these she made a

bananas and made a contented meal with them. Then taking her pot she boiled some bananas and with these she made a batter. She now emptied the pot, smeared the bottom and sides of it thickly with this sticky batter, and then trying a vine round the pot she let it down into the pond. As soon as it touched the ground, lo, the minnows flocked greedily into the vessel to feed on the batter. And on Izoka suddenly drawing it up she brought several score of minnows, the spawn of catish, some of the young of the bearded fish, which grow to an immense size in our waters. The minnows she took out and dried to serve as food, but the young of the cat and bearded fish she dropped into her well. She next dug a little ditch from the well. She next dug a little ditch from the well to the pool, and after making a strong and close netting of cane spiinters across the mouth of the ditch, she made another narrow ditch to let a thin rillet of spring water supply the well with fresh water.

"Every day she spent a little time in building a hut, in the cosy place surrounded by bush, which had only one opening; then she would go and work a little at a garden, wherein she had planted the sugar cane, which had been cut into three parts, and the two banana bulbs, and had sowed her millet, and her sesamum, and yellow corn, which she had brought in the gourds, and every day she carefully fed her fish in the well. But there were three things which she missed most in her loneliness, and these were the cries of an infant, the proud cluck of the hen after she lays an egg, and the bleating of a kid at her threshold. This made her think that she might replace them by something else, and she meditated long upon what it might be.

"Observing that there were a number of ground squirrels about, she thought of snares to catch them. She accordingly made loops of slender, but strong vines near the roots of the trees and across their narrow tracks in the woods. And she succeeded at last m catching a pair. With other vines rubbed over with bird lime she c

pelican, wherein were some eggs; and these she resolved to watch until they were hatched, when she would take and resorthem. She had found full occupation for her mind, with no time at all for grief, in making cages for her squirrels and birds, and providing them with food.

ing cages for her squirrels and birds, and providing them with food.

"Izoka, however, being very partial to the fish in her well, devoted most of her leisure in feeding them, and she soon taught them to be so tame that they understood the cooing notes of her strange song as though they were human beings. She fed them plentifully with baman batter so that in a few months they had grown into a goodly size. By-and-by they became too large for the well, and as they were perfectly tame, she took them out, and allowed them to go at large in the pool; but punctually in the early morning, and at noon and sumset she called them to her and gave them their daily portion of food, for by this time she had a goodly store of banaans and grain from her plantation and garden. One of the largest fish she called Munu, and it was intelligent and trustful in his mistress's hands that he disliked going very far from the neighborhood, and if she laid her two hands in the water it would rest contentedly in the hollow thus formed. She had also strung her stock of shells and beads into neckhaces, and had fastened them round their tails.

"Her other friends grew quite as tame as the fish for all kinds of animals learn to cast off their fears of mankind in return for true kindness, and when no disturbing shocks alarm them. And in this lonely place, so sheltered by protecting woods, where the wind had scarce power to rustle

bills and laid them lazily along their backs, looking fixedly at the tree; and at last Izoka, warned by all these signs of her friends, she also turned her head in the same direction, but she saw no one, and as it was sunset she took her friends indoors.

doors.
"Presently she came out again and went "Presently she came out again and went to the poolside with fish food, and cooed softly to her friends in the water, and the fish rushed to her call, and crowded around her. After giving them their food, she ad-dressed the largest fish and said: 'I am go-ing out tonight to see if I cannot find a discarded cooking vessel, for mine is broken, Boware of making friends with earn see. Beware of making friends with any man or woman who cannot repeat the song I taught you,' and the fish replied by sweeping its tail to right and left according to

its way.
"Izoka, who now knew the woods by "Izoka, who now knew the woods by night as well as by day, proceeded on her journey, little knowing how Koku had discovered her and her manner of life and secrets. He waited a little time, then crept to the poolside and repeated the song which she had sung, and immediately there was a great rush of fish towards him, at the number and size of which he was amazed. By this he perceived what chance of booty there was here for him, and he sped away to the path to the place where he had left his men and he cried out to them: Come, haste with me to the woods by a great pool, where I have discovered loads of fish."

"HIS men was omy too gaat to obey him, and by midnight they had all arrived at the pool. After stationing them near him in a line was constant to the mear him in a line.

the pool. After stationing them near him in a line with their spears poised to strike, Koku sang the song of 1zoka in a solt voice, and the great and small fish leapt voice, and the great and small fish lear joyfully from the depths waere they we shore inaging themselves over each other, and they stood for awanie gazing doubtfully up at the line of men. But soon the cruel spears flew from their hands, and Munu, the pride of Izoka, was pierced by several, and was killed and dragged on land by the shafts of the weapons which several, and was killed and dragged on land by the shafts of the weapons which had slain him. Munu was soon cut up, he and some others of his fellows, and the men, loading themselves with the meat, huntily dangered hastily departed.

"Near morning Izoka returned to her home with a load of bananas and a cooking home with a load of bananas and a cooking vessel, and after a short rest and refreshment she fed her friends—the ground squirreis, the young pelicans, the parrots and herons, and scattered a generous supply for the wagtails, and martins, and swifts; then hastened with her bounties to the poolside. But, alas! near the water's edge there was a sight which almost caused her to faint—there were tracks of many feet, bruised reeds, blood, scales and refuse of fish. She cooed softly to her friends, they heard her cry, but approached slowly and

to faint—there were tracks of many feet, bruised reeds, blood, scales and refuse of fish. She cooed softly to her friends, they heard her cry, but approached slowly and doubtingly. She called out to Munu, 'Munu, nunu, oh, Munu, Munu, Munu, but Munu came not, and the others stood well away from the shore, gazing at her reproachfully, and they would not advance any nearer. Perceiving that they distrusted her, she threw herself on the ground and wept hot tears, and wailing 'Oh! Munu, Munu, Munu, why do you doubt me?'

"When Izoka's grief had somewhat subsided she followed the tracks through the woods until she came to the path, where they were much clearer, and there she discovered that those who had violated her peaceful home had troveled towards Umane. A suspicion that her husband must have been of the number served to anger her still more, and she resolved to follow the plunderers, and endeavor to obtain justice. Swiftly she spell on the trail, and after many hours' quick travel she reached Umane after darkness had fallen. This favored her purpose, and she was able to steal unperceived near to the open place in front of her husband's house, where she saw Koku and his friends feasting on fish, and heard him boast of his discovery of the fine fish in a forest pool. In her furrat his daring villainy she was nearly temped to rush-mon him and cleave his head with her bill-hook, but she controlled her self and sat down to think. Then she made the resolution that she would go to her farther and claim his pritection—a privilegathe might long are have used had not her pride the month of the pride her pride h

ment her person had received as the of Kol.

"Her father's village was but a little distance rway from Umane, and in a short time at the people in it were startled by hearing the voice of one who was believed to be ing ago dead,, cry out shrilly in the er person had received at the hands



The Jen Rose to Their Feet all Togethe and Beat Their Spears on Their S

darkpess the names of Uyimba and Twe darkness the names of Uymba and Twe-kay. On hearing the names of their chief and als wife repeatedly called, the men seized their spears and sallied out, and discovered, to their astonishment, that the long-ost Izoka was amongst them once again, and that she was suffering from event and overnowering grief. They led again, and that she was suffering from great and overpowering grief. They led her to her father's door, and called out to Uyinba and his wife, Twekay, to come out and receive her, saying that it was a shane that the pride of Umane should be suffering like a slave in her father's own village. The old man and his wife hurried out, torches were lit and Twekay soon received her weening deapther in how arms.

out, torches were lit and Twekay soon received her weeping daughter in her arms. "It our country we are not very patient in presence of news, and as everybody wished to know Loka's story she was made to si down on a shield and tell all her adventures since she had eloped from Umane. The people listened in wonder at all the strange things that were told, but when she related the cruelty of Koku the men rose to their feet antogether and beat their shields with their spears, and demanded the punishment of Koku, and that Uyimba should lead them there and then to Umane. They accordingly proceeded in a body to Ther accordingly proceeded in a body to the own to Koku's house, and as he came out in answer to the call of one of them to ascertain what the matter was, they fell upon him and bound him hand and foot, and carrying him to their superior chief's house they put him to his trial. Many wit-nesses came forward to testify against his cruel treatment of Izoka, and of the robcruel treatment of Izoka, and of the robbery of the fish and of the manner of it; and the great chief blaced Koku's fife in the power of Uvimba. whose daughter he had wronged, who at once ordered him to be beheaded and his body to be thrown into the river. The sentence was executed by the river side without loss of time. The people of Umane and Uyimba's village then demanded that Izoka had shown herself so clever and good as to make birds, animals and fish obey her voice, that some mark of popular favor should be given her. Whereupon the principal chief of Umane, in the name of the tribe, ceded to her all their title in the forest pool, and the woods and all things in it round about as far as she could travel in half a day, and also all the property of which Koku stood possessed.

Mr the property of which Rosu stood possessed.

"Hoka, by the favor of her tribe, then became owner of a large district and mistress of many slaves, and flocks, goats and fowls, and all manner of useful things for making a settlement by the pool. There is now a large village there, and Izoka is well known in many lands near Umane and Basoko as the queen of the pool, and at last accounts was living still prosperous and happy; but she has never been known to try marriage again."

#### KARL HAGENBECK'S ADVENTURES. His Hairbreadth Escapes from Wild Beasts. By Raymond Blathwayt.

Hamburg, May 10.-Karl Hagenbeck the famous dealer in animals, and I stood by the cage of boa constrictors and pythons. The huge creatures lay quiet and still, with never a movement to tell the onlookers whether they were alive or dead.
"Ah!" said Karl, "I can tell you some

curious things about those snakes. That huge boa constrictor," he continued, pointing to a snake that lay coiled up in a corner ing to a snake that hay coiled up in a corner by itself, "has swallowed four whole sheep in one day, and nine days afterward it was ready for number five. I can remember once we threw a rabbit into a cage where there were two snakes. While the poor little animal was shivering in a corner with fright the two reptiles fought together as to which of them should eat it; the smaller one gained the victory, and the bigger one retired to the other end of the cage and lay down, as though wearied out by the conflict. down, as though wearied out by the conflict.

I; "it must have been very dreadfully inter-esting," and also I felt sure my American readers would enjoy some good "snake" stories.

esting," and also I felt sure my American readers would enjoy some good "snake" stories.

"Certainly I will," he replied, "and I can assure you," he added, with a shudder at the thought, "that it was most painfully interesting to me. I very nearly lost my life on that occasion. It happened in this way. There were eight full grown pythons in one cage. I wanted to put them all into one huge box to send them off to a menagerie. I handled the first six all right enough, collaring them, as is usual, by the back of the neck and dropping them into the box. Then I went for number seven. As soon as I entered the cage she flew at me with open mouth, but, seeing her coming, I took off my hat and thrust it at her, and she bit her teeth into it. I then collared her with the right hand at the back of the neck and dragged her down into the lower partition of the cage. However, when I was going to fetch her out she reared her head for another attack. I then made a cautious movement forward; at the same moment she darted her head at me. I met the second attack with my hat in the same way as I did the first. I then got hold of her by the back of the neck, but I found, to my horror, that I couldn't let her go, as all at once she coiled herself round my legs.

"By good fortnne one of my assistants was standing near. I called for him and he came rushing up to me, knowing by the sound of my voice that there was something very dreadful the matter, and so indeed there was, for I saw it was going to be a fight for life or death However, I kept perfectly cool and gave the order to my assistant to try and uncoil the serpent, which he attempted to do as well as he possibly could. I also managed to withdraw my legs from her coils. Then I dropped, holding her tight all the time, as I was determined to get her into the box, and I didn't want to have all that trouble for nothing," continued the brave man as coolly as one could possibly imagine.

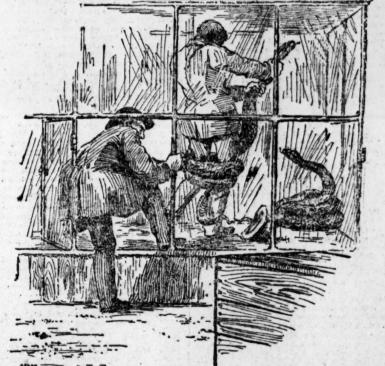
"However,' he went on, "I wasn't out of the woods, even then, as you English call it, for just as

ful parrots, we came at last to a large tank in which were slowly paddling round some spiteful looking alligators. "There," said Mr. Hagenbeck, as he pointed to the cruel looking beasts, "I had a ghastly adventure with them once. I had to pack sixteen of them up for the Dusseldorf zoological gardens. I grappled hold of the first one and was pulling him ashore, when he gave a frightful blow with his tail and knocked me into the tank, where, for a brief moment, I was alone with fifteen alligators. Those who were standing by told me that as soon as I splashed in a number of them made a rush. However, I was out again like an Indian rubber ball; but the whirl of the water and the open laws of the disappointed beasts told me that I had not been one second too smart. This was a very narrow escape as if one of the crocodiles had happened to get hold of me, all the rest would have attacked me, snapping and bitting at me at one and the same moment, until there would have been nothing left of me at all.

"Alligators are the most determined fighters even amongst themselves. Six of them, and a fright-

"Alligators are the most determined fight: ers even amongst themselves. Six of them, each about fourteen feet long, had a frightful fight amongst themselves once, and so desperately did they fight that within fourteen days they were all dead. Three of them had their jaws broken, and in some cases their legs were torn right out of their bodies. This occurred at night, and one of the keepers, happening to hear the frightful noise which was made by the clashing of their jaws, whed off to tell me what was happening. We lit our lanterns and hurried to the sceen of action, but beyond trying to separate them with long poles it was little we could do. They would only renew the fight with greater fierceness than ever, and so terribly were they wounded that, as I said, they were all dead in a fortnight. Now, when I get a new consignment of said, they were all dead in a fortnight. Now, when I get a new consignment of alligators I always muzzle them for four days with a rope; they then calm down and I cut the rope off; otherwise, if I did not do that, they would begin ighting as soon as they came out of the box, for the first sight of daylight after the long journey always seem to excite them.

"A fight amongst the snakes, also, is a terrible thing. I had once five big pythons, each over sixteen feet long, in one cage. One of the keepers flung in a dead rabbit amongst them, and two of them, being very hingry, atfacked it at once. At the same moment the other four flew at them,



"I SAW IT WAS GOING TO BE A FIGHT FOR LIFE OR DEATH."

The other snake advanced upon its prey, and after a while it also lay down, with the rabbit inside it. The bigger snake then, seeing the helpless condition of its enemy, seemed to rouse itself, and a moment afterwards it vigorously attacked the creature that lay gorged in the corner. We all rushed to see what would happen, and, I delare to you," continued Mr. Hagenbeck, "that in a very short time the big snake had swallowed the small snake, rabbit and all.

had swallowed the small snake, rabbit and all.

"Vould you like to see them in action?"
sai Mr. Hagenbeck to me, and as he spoke he percet the cage door and boldly stepped in mongst the huge sleepy beasts. He the began lifting them up by their enormos coile, just as one would lift up great coil of rope, and there was soon a mighty string amongst the inert masses. Furious and enraged they writhed to and fro, their scales glittering in the light of the sua. With tremendous hissing and irritated rearing back of their heads and constant projection of their heads and constant projection of their long, forked fonces, they began to move about the cage. "I hink I will get out now," said Mr. Hagenbeck, "I had a fight once before with makes, and I don't want to have another," he continued as he closed the door.

and in one moment all the six were in one writhing lump. The keeper fesched me and I at once attempted to uncoil them. I succeeded but hardly had I done so, when the fight began between the first two. The larger one threw his tail round the small one's neck and squeezed it with such force against the wall that it lost all power, then the bigger snake 20t hold of the rabbit and swallowed it, after which it gradually loosened its hold of the smaller snake. Then came revenge, the small snake flew at the big one, which was rendered almost helpless by its huge meal, bit it in the back, coiled round and round it, and squeezed it till it could hardly breathe, although it screamed as I had never heard any living creature scream before. When I went to see them next morning they were all right and perfectly good friends.

"I was once turned out of bed at 1 o'clock in the morning by one of my keepers, who came in with the news that the big kangaroo had jumped a six-foot fence into the next stable, in which there was a large hippopotamus. When I came down there was a most wonderful fight going on. The kangaroo stood up to his belly in water, whilst the hippopotamus, with wide, open jaws, snapped at him right and left. However, the langaroo managed to 'get in' a and in one moment all the six were in one

good right and left with his front legs, and scratched the hippopotamus in the face hippopotamus in the face When the hippopotamus scratched the hippopotamus in the face tremendously. When the hippopotamus came to close quarters, the kangaroo jumped up, gave him a tremendous blow with his hind legs, and then managed to get on to dry land. I caught the kangaroo with a hig net, and for all the fighting there wasnevery much harm done."

Just as Mr. Hagenbeck finished talking, the polar bear at our rear begun growing. Mr. Hagenbeck went up to sootne and pet him. Then he said to me: "I expect I am pretty nearly the only man in the world."

Mr. Hagenbeck went up to soothe and pet him. Then he said to me: "I expect I am pretty nearly the only man in the world who can say that he ever cut the nails of a polar bear It was this very beast, and I yill tell you how it all happened. The poor beast's nails had grown into its foot, causing it a great deal of pain. We tried to get the feet into a sling and pull them through the bars, but this was very troublesome. So I got him into a narrow cage which had an iron-barred front; this I turned upside down so that the bear had to stand on the bars of the cage; then the cage was lifted up about four feet above the ground. I went underneath with a sharp pair of pinchers, and as he stood there with his toes pressed through the bars I managed to pull the nails out. Then I stood him in water to wash and cool his wounds, and in a few days he was all right.

"On another occasion a royal Bengal tiger

"On another occasion a royal Bengal tiger "On another occasion a royal Bengal tiger was suffering very much from toothache, so two of my men held him by the collar and whilst one of my attendants opened his mouth my brother-in-law and I took some pinchers and pulled out the teeth which had been giving him so much pain, and which, indeed, had grown so badly that they had hindered him from biting his food properly.

and which, indeed, had grown so badly that they had hindered him from biting his food properly.

"However, perhaps the most terrible adventure that I ever had occurred in Munich during the centennial fete in 1858. I was going in a long procession with eight elephants, and the streets were very crammed. Now, it chanced that we had to pass a great big iron dragoon which, by some mechanical contrivance, began to spit fire as soon as we got near it. Four of the elephants at once took fright and ran away, which was only natural, and then the other four followed suit. The people rushed after them with sticks and loud cries, which really only made matters worse. I managed to get between two of them and caught hold of them, but it was of no good, as they ran from side to side, and, indeed, at one mement I was nearly crushed to death by them against the walls of a house. At last two other elephants came up and I managed to persuade them all four to-stand still. Just as I had done so the stunid crowds came rushing up, and away they went again. I was too tired to do anything more. All four of them rushed into a house, the bottom gave way and they fell into the cellar. A new house has now been built there which is called to this day "The Four Wild Elephants.' A lot of people were hurt, some, indeed, were killed, but as the police president had seen all that happener, I was held free of blame. Still it was the most wonderful adventure I ever had, and how I escaped being crushed to death I cannot understand to this day."

#### NO MORE CATARRH.

#### As Soon as the Truth Is Known About

Pe-ru-na.

And yet even this good news travels con paratively slow. The tens of thousands of people who have been cured are only a small number in comparison to the great number who are still suffering from chronic catarrh in some form. Many have no time to read, others do not care to read, a few cannot read, and not a few do not believe what they read. Those causes continue to retard the spread of the greatest medical boon to suffering humanity that has ever yet been discovered. But the news travels faster and faster every month and no one can fail to see that the time is not far distant when Pe-ru-na will be known and blest in every household in the fand.

A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, O.

#### HE WON HIS CASE.

A Suit Involving the Ownership of One-Fourth of a Louisians Lottery Ficket. [] From The New Orleans, La., City Item. John J. Kelly vs. People's Bank et al. John J. Kelly vs. People's Bank et al. Plaintiff began this suit by seizing a lottery ticket, one-twentieth of a whore ticket, which had won \$15,000 and had been forwarded to the People's bank for collection, and in which he claimed one-fourth interest as owner. By consent, the ticket was cashed, and the unclaimed three-quarters were withdrawn, "leaving the contested one-quarter, which was also claimed by John W. Fellow, under control of the court.

The parties live in St. Louis and been quite unfortunate. In 1891 Fenlaw Kelly, Noreland, O'Keefe and Compor-formed a quasi club, and on three or four occasions purchased five fractions of lor

formed a quasi club, and on three or four occasions purchased five fractions of lottery tickets, said fractions costing \$1 each, and each member contributing his proportion of the price, was equally interested in the winnings. Fenlow generally was charged with purchasing the tickets, and held them until the drawing.

The members usually paid their contributions before the drawings, and Fenlow paid the lottery ticket vender.

In April, 1892, they invested (Convers had dropped out). All paid except Kelly, who had agreed to pay his dollar on the day preceding the drawing.

The tickets had been selected by Norleman. There was no further intercourse between the members of the club notification and the distribution of the court to decide is whether. Foolow paid for account of Kelly, one dollar or whether it was for his own account.

The day after the drawing Kelly tendered his dollar, but was teld that he was "not in it."

The court concludes that Fenlow gave "too late" and that he was "not in it."

The court concludes that Fenlow gave "too late" and that he was "not in it."

The court concludes that Fenlow gave Kelly to understand that he (Fenlow) and december hat Kelly's interest in the ticket would be paid for.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and december the day december of the condender ordered, adjudged and december the condender ordered, adjudged and december the condender ordered, adjudged and december of the condendered ordered and december of the condendered ordered ordered orde

see that Kelly's interest in the ticket would be paid for.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be independ in force of John J. Kelly and against John W. Fanlaw decreeing Kelly to have been the aware of an undivided one-fourth interest in the lattery ticket, and that plaintiff receive and collect \$3.750, representing the aga-fourth of the proceeds of the lottery ticket not deposit. on deposit.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune. Is preserved from that insidious foe of the omigrant and frot tiersman—chills and fever-by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

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A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. colds and the grip.

For indigestion, sick and nervous head-For sleeplesiness, nervousness and heart

For sleeplessness, herrousees disease.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, conbined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and \$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

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Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhages, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant relable.

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More cases of sick headache, billousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other

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ft with his front legs, and ippopotamus in the face When the hippopotamus rers, the kangaroo jumped tremendous blow with his hen managed to get on to to the kangaroo with a hig the highting there wasn't done."

the lighting there wasn't done. I agenbeck finished talking, our rear begun growling, our rear begun growling, went up to sootne and jet id to me: "I expect I am a only man in the world the ever cut the nails of was this very beast, and I it all happened. The poor grown into its foot, causeal of pain. We tried et into a sling and ough the bars, but this some. So I got him into which had an iron-barred rued upside down so that stand on the bars of the cage was lifted up about the ground. I went underry pair of pinchers, and as the his toes pressed through ged to pull the nails out, in in water to wash and and in a few days he was casion a royal Bengal trans-

casion a royal Bengal tiger try much from toothache, en held him by the collar of my attendants opened prother-in-law and I took and pulled out the teeth giving him so much pain, it, had grown so badly that d him from biting his food

haps the most terrible ad-er had occurred in Munich anial fete in 1888. I was procession with eight eleannial fete in ISSS. I was procession with eight electroes were very crammed, that we had to pass a great which, by some mechanical an to spit fire as seen, as Four of the elephanits at and ran away, which was dithen the other four folgoed people rushed after them oud cries, which really only orse. I managed to get bethem and caught hold of sof no good, as they ran east a mile, and I was forner, and, indeed, at one morely crushed to death by walls of a house. At last ants came up and I mane them all four to stand I had done so the simple shing up, and away they as too tired to do anything them rushed into a house, way and they fell into the louse has now been built lied to this day "The Four". A lot of people were ad, were killed, but as the adventure I ever had, and being crushed to death I ad to this day."

Truth Is Known About

ORE CATARRH.

his good news travels com-The tens of thousands of comparison to the great still suffering from chronic hers do not care to rend, ad, and not a few do not they read. Those causes d the spread of the grentin to suffering humanity been discovered. But the er and faster every month, fail to see that the time is hen Peruna will be known by household in the fand, satise on catarrh sent free Drug Mannfacturing Com-

us, O. VON HIS CASE. g the Ownership of One ricans, La., City Item.
vs. People's Bank et al.
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be People's bank for collecich he claimed one-fourth
for. By consent, the ticket
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W. Fellow, under control isiana Lottery Ticket []

W. Fellow, under control ve in St. Louis and have runate. In 1891 Fenlaw, I. O'Keefe and Compors club, and on three or four used five fractions costing \$1 each, or contributing his proportions are used in the drawing.

Is ally paid their contribe drawings, and Fenlow ticket vender.

It is they invested (Comiors). All paid except Kelly,

ticket vender.
2. they invested (Conviors). All paid except Kelly, to pay his dollar on the e drawing.
d been selected by Norless no further intercourse embers of the club until g on Tuesday. April 12th. rued that one of the four \$15,000. The tickers have to Fenlow and the question decide is whether Fenlow, to f Kelly, one dollar or for his own account, the drawing Kelly tenderent was told that he was that he was that he was that he was that he (Fenlow) would neerest in the ticket would

rdered, adjudged and de-he judgment in favor of against John W. Fanlaw of the lottery ticket ra

encounter the danger.

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constipation, malaria,

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Lemon Elixir is prepared inice of lemons, combined able liver tonics, and will filly of the above named ad \$1 bottles at druggists, by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlan-

LAWN TENNIS.

Chicago to Be the Scene of Interesting ; Contests.

ENGLISH EXPERTS WHO ARE COMING

To This Country-Events and Trophies of the Sesson-Chances of Men Who Will Enter-Contests for Ladies.

There are two sure indications and harbingers of the approach of suminer. One is the spring poet, the other the lawn tennis player male and female. The poet looks on the fe-male part of the combination and expresses himself in this strain:

The tennis girl again is due, in kilted skirt and bodice,
At some sequestered rendezvous, a dainty, ver-nal goddess. nal goddess. She ready is, for any sport to cast aside her

And soon upon a tennis court, she's sure of have a racquet. Now he notices the average masculine en-thusiast and jots down something like this:

Then he bought himself a new tennis shirt. And a tennis bat, and a tennis ball, And then he stood like a thing inert, For he could not play the game at all.

However all this may be, the lawn tennis senson of 1893 will soon be in full swing, and from all present indications, the game will surpass in popularity any previous year of its existence in this country. Since early spring thousands of organized clubs all over the country have been industriously engaged in thousands of organized chaos and over the country have been industriously engaged in having their grounds put in perfect condition, and lawn tenals nets are at this time springing up on numberless private lawns like a new growth of mushroom. A legendary tale is new growth of musuroom. A legendary tale is sometimes told of the down east yankee, wo, upon a visit to New Jersey, saw a lawn tennis net for the first time. "Geewhitaker!" he is said to have exclaimed. "I've heard tell on these all fired hig Jersey skeeters, but gosh all hemiock if I thought they had to ketch 'em

In mackerel nets."

Lawn tennis is of two kinds. One kind is called "tennis as it is played," the other is "tennis as she is played." Both sorts are played on courts, but there is more "court" in mackerel nets. about the latter than there is about the for-mer. The first mentioned style of game is played by men and young women who, by con-stant practice, mave mastered the intricades of the sport; the other kind by persons of both sexes who do so because it is the fad. There are several facts which bid fair to

There are several facts which bid fair to make this year's tenuls season one of unusual interest. Oliver S. Campbell, the present national singles champion, has stated that his business will probably prevent his defending his title at Newport in August. Last year he was the nation's supremacy for the third successive time, thereby becoming the absolute owner of the massive silver trophy. If he should persist in his determination not to play, Newport will see one of the most fiercely contested tournaments it has ever witnessed by the dozen or more aspirants for the coveted honor. Another rumor, which, if true, will Another rumor, which, if true, will lend additional interest to this season's play, lend additional interest to this season's play, is the expected visit to this country of one or more noted English players on their way to the Chicago exposition. If they come—and their coming has been confidently announced—they will probably not be able to withstand the temptation of trying conclusions with our best men on their own courts. Never has an English expert visited us who could be said and the their very fearly rank of players. to stand in their very front rank of players, and the result of a international match on our home courts would be eagerly awaited.

The name of Ernest Renshaw is known

wherever the game of lawn tennis is played. For years he stood at the very top of English players and today he stands as the foremost veteran of the game. While at the present time there may be two or three of his country-men who can beat him, yet there is certainly no Englishman whose play American enthusi-asts would rather watch. Mr. Renshaw has been cordially invited to come over, and it is hoped he will do so. If he should the hospi-talities of American players will only be limit-

d by his capacity to receive them.

A sure sign of the increasing popularity of A sure sign of the increasing popularity of the game is the large number of applications for official recognition of tournament dates which have been received by the necretary of the national association, Joseph T. Whittlesey. Over fifty large meetings will be held during the season, the various locations extending from Massachusetts to California, and from Chicago to St. Augustine, Fla.

Already have the Florida meetings been held, bringing out such well known players as Clark

bringing out such well known players as Clar-eace Hobart, R. D. Wrenn, A. E. Wright, and J. F. Talmage, Jr. The appearance of Hobart thus carly in the season is somewhat unusual, and tennis enthusiasts have been ask-ing what it meant. It is a pleasure to be able to state that Clarence Hobert intends to deote the greater part of his time the coming summer to an attempt to win the national championship, and with this object in view will play at all the large teurnaments of the season. He will be present at the southern to the New York expert, and he met Campbell in the great championship match of that year. It was true that when these two men had met at Nahant two weeks previously, Hobart had wdn, but Campbell, on the clay court at Nahant and Campbell on the smooth and soft grass one at Newport were entirely different players. It was a battle royal between skilled and trained experts at the game, but after being within one set of defeat the cool and wiry champion pulled the game out of the fire and retained his trophy a second time. Last year business prevented Hobart from having a thorough amount of preparatory work and he was beaten in the Newport all-coiners by E. L. Hall, the Nahant victor.

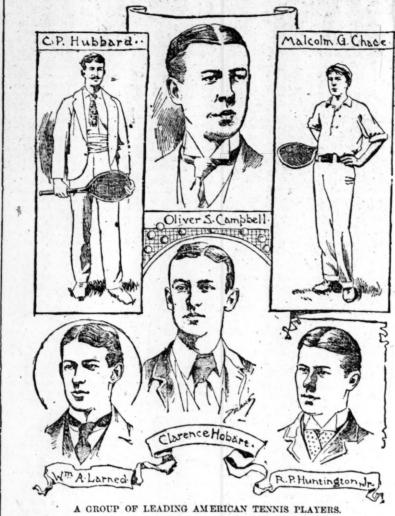
The Exposition City is to be the scene of this year's conpetition for the national double supremiacy, and those visitors to the fair who great to well be supremiacy.

this very's competition for the national double supremacy, and those visitors to the fair who care to will have an opportunity of witnessing expert tenuls. And if those of our citizens who think that tenuis is a game fit only for women, children and dudes, will spend a little of their time in witnessing one of the contests I venture to say they will go home with a hanged opi'n. The double championship is at present held by O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr., who have twice won the title, and if they can retain it this season the valuable silver cups

snown Californians. Hubbard is perh better known in the east than any of the others from his visit bere last senson, then he took part in several large tourners with honor to himself and the interest of these who watched his somewhat peculiar mehod of play. At Newport he was beaten by Hobart, but his season's play served to give him a position among the ten or twelve bes American expects. ican experts.

There is probably no event in the lawn tennis world which attracts wider atention from both men and women than does the ladies' national tennis championships, which are held each June on the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket Club at Wissanickon Philadelphia. Women are interested, for the Notes their own sex meeting in athletic entest? Men are interested from the fact of the opposite sex being the principal actors in the event. Here are gathered annually young wo-

event. Here are gathered annually young women from all parts of the east to conist for
valuable prizes, and the honor of being called
the lady tennis champion of America. Large crowds come from Philadelphia and the surrounding suburbs to witness the play, and the sceee has
been not inaptly termed the "War of the
Roses." The numerous contestants, arayed
in their many colored and tasty dresse, and



will be theirs. But "there's many a slip will be theirs. But "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and the champions will have to play the very best ball they know how to keep the cups and the title. One of the strongest pairs who will dispute then right to those trophles will be Clarence Hobart and F. H. Hovey. Hovey is a veteran player at the game and has, during his career, won many championships and titles. He defeated O. S. Campbell for the intercollegiate championship the year that the latter won the national supremacy and the latter won the national supremacy and last year was the man who won the all-comers and challenged Campbell for the big cup. And the challenger made a most stubborn fight and it was only after four good sets had been played that the audience of five thousand peo-ple saw the champion retain his trophy. I suppose there is no team that has had the exsuppose there is no team that has had the experience that Hobart and Hovey have had individually, unless it possibly is Campbell and Huntington, the present champions, and if these two pairs finally neet the nile will be worth going many miles to see, Besides Chicago, Hovey intends contesting at all the important meetings. He new belas the Longwood championship, which he will have to defend this year. Hovey, in his best form, is a very hard man to beat, and at his best will be a favorite candidate for the Newport all comers. If Campbell-does not defend, the winner of the tournament will be the champion. It certainly would be cirious if Hobart and Hovey should meet in the finals of expert players who had persistently tried for the honors about to fall to one of them, and each of which had at different times been within a single step of the coveted prize. Each would know the other's style of same to a nicety and each would be on his mettle to



AT THE FINALE OF THE LAST CHAMPI ONSHIP GAME, NEWPORT CASINO COURT

championship at Washington, at the mixed doubles championship at Philadelphia, where he will try to obtain revenge for his defeat he will try to obtain revenge for his acrea-by M. D. Smith last June; at the tournament of his own club, the New York, at New Ha-ven, Newton, Tuxedo, Westchester, Longwood, Calcago, Southampton the Essex County Clabs invitation event, which succeeds the thant meeting; at Narragansett, and finally be will be found ready to do battle for the national singles championship on the frounds of the Newport casino the last week the August. The present holders of the Tuxedo, Longwood and Long Island challenge cups will do well to look to their laurels, for Holer reads beginning that tart, and intends to play winning tennis or

several years Hobart's name has been a Tor several years Hobart's name has been a familiar one to all enuls enthusiasts, and his skillful work with the racquet has gained for him a national reputation. Once already has he won the double championship of America, partnered by W. G. Hall, and once he lacked just one set of being the national singles champion. It was in 1891 that Hobart bomed up as a dangerous rival of Camubell's for the national supremacy. Hobart had won every event in which he bad entered, including those metings which, to tennis players, are there event in which he had entered, including those metings which, to tennis players, are the most thorough tests of a player's abilities. Nahant and Way hester, Campbell had shown very poor form from the entity part of that year, being defeated by A. E. Wright at Tuxedo and by Hobart himself at Nahant, Then came the Newport championships of that year. Hobart went right through eyerybody, as was expected, finally defeating F. H. Hovey, of Harvard, in the finals of the all-comers, after the latter twice needed but a single stroke to win. The first prize thus went

young players and both giving promise of compelling those of the older players who still remain to take a back seat at an early date. Young Chace is but seventeen years old, and was the interscholastic champlon for last year. In all of last season's tournaments in which he played he showed exceptionally fine form. He won second prize at Nahaut, an unsual happer to fall to so young a player. At which he played he showed exceptionally me form. He won second prize at Nahaut, an unusual honor to fall to so young a player. At Newport he was unfortunately drawn to play W. Percy Knapp, the well-anown viteran player, in the first round. Knapp won after a very hard god exhausting contest, gonorable alike to victor and vanquished. Chace is a rising player, and will indoubtedly be heard from this season.

R. D. Wrenn's great achievements of last year were his defeat of E. J. Hall at Bar Harbor and Percy Knapp, at Newport. In the latter match, which was one of the longest on record, taking over five hours to decide, he showed exceptional endwance and stamina. He was only beaten by Hovey in the semi-flual round.

stamina. He was only beaten by Hovey in the semi-final round.

The name of W. A. Larned, of Cornell, the present intercollegiate champion, is well known to all tenuis enthusiasts, and his face is familiar to all frequenters of eastern trunaments. Larned will appear as chicago, and it is said that he will be partired by E. L. Hall, of New York, the winner of the Nahant, Tuxedo, Long Island, New England and numerous other championships. Hall and Larned will unquestionably make a strong team. Chicago itself and the west will send representatives of no mean skill, such as J. A. Ryerson, J. W. Carver, S. T. Chace, V. A. Elting and others of like rank and sputialion. The far Pacific slope may courribute steh experts as W. H. Taylor, Jr., the Pacific champion, C. P. Hubbard and J. Tobin, all wellthe semi-flual round.

the hundreds of other women who come to see the sport, gowned in the fleeciest and lightest of fashionable frecks, make the scene one of beauty and color long to be remembered. The lady now holding the national cham-

pionship and who stands at the head of all female experts in America is Miss Mabel Es-monde Cabill, of New York. For two years she has upheld her right to the honor and her name is well known to all devotees of the game. Miss Cahill was a noted player on the other side of the Atlantic before making her home in this country, and has contested at most of the English and Irish open meetings Before Miss Cahill won the American cha pionship that honor was held by Miss E. C.



ERNEST RENSHAW.

Roosvelt, of Poughkeepsie, . For sev eral years previous to 1880 Miss Roosevelt had held the supremacy in singles, and she and her sister, Miss Grace W. Roosevelt, the blue ribbon in doubles. In that year Miss Cana appeared at the ladies' national tournament the first time and cerated something of a furore by the exceptionally strong and brilliant style of game which she played. She successfully went through the tournament round by round, beating easily all her oppo-nents. Then she met Miss Roosevelt and a nents. Then she met Miss Roosever, and a great crowd came out to see these two queens of the game contest in the lists. The old m diseval chivairis idea was reversed. Instead of two brave knights contesting for the smiles of the ladies, two girls were playing tennis in a most maidenly fashfon, each striving to win the honor of the foremost place in the female tennis world, and incidentally, that silver cake basket, with two racquets rampant crossed to form its handle. The match began, the crowd cheered. When the interest was at Its height Miss Cabill unfortunately met with an accident and slightly injured her ankle. Shy was obliged to discontinue further play and the match was stopped without a dicisive re-sult being reached, Miss Roosevelt retaining her title. The following year Miss Cabill again won the tournament and once more met Miss Roosevelt or the championship. It was Miss Roosevert of the championship. It was a scientific and close match, and one thoroughly appreciated by the on-lookers. This time the eagle of victory—or shall I say dove?—perched upon Miss Cahill's banner, and extended the position as first lady teunis player in America. She show not only the lady champion single piayer, but with Miss McKinley, budds the deaths. but with Miss McKinley, holds the double championship, and with Clarence Hobart the mixed doubles supremacy as well. With the exception of her first match with Miss Roos-velt, Miss Cabill has never been beaten a this country by any one of her own sex, no withstanding the many singles competitions in which she has taken part. No account of the leading women tenni

experts of America would be complete without men'in of the name of Miss Bessic Morr. of Hohokus, N. J., the little lady who wo the ladies' tournament last June and who the ladies' tournament last June and who challenged Miss Cahill \*\* the champlonshif.

Last year among the names of those who clatered the tournament appeared that of Besse Moore, whom none knew and but few hal heard of. The day of the beginning of the tournament came: all the contestants were present and the play commenced. The spectators naturally gathered round to watch the circle who had shown such confidence in the con girl who had shown such confidence in cut-ing an event in which all the others were so much older and more experienced than sie. Her opponent in the first round was a lady of no mean skill, but the match and not ben going on very long before everybody saw with surprise that the little lady from Helsohus was much more than the equal of her alwr-sary, and was beating her very easily. Gene-after game went to the younger lady, until

she had won six games—one set—while the other player had not taken a single game. The second set was exactly the same, Miss Moore hitting the ball so accurately as to keep it competitor from getting any games at all, thus winning twelve games in succession. Some of the spectators now saw that the it the New Jersey girl was an exceptionally cever player, and might even win the fournament if she continued her good day; but the idea of "this child," as she was called, winling the prize against their older and more experienced players was as yet too preposterous and mixed doubles.

June 12-New York Lawn T mnis Cub, New

aing the prize against their other and more ex-perienced players was as yet too preposterous to be generally believed.

The second day of the tournament saw still further good play on Miss Bessios part with her partners in the ladies' doubles and the mixed doubles, but unfortunately he next ad-versary in the singles sprained and the con-tent of the ladies' of t obliged to default—that is, to give the This

ry to Miss Moore.
This misfortune left but two ladies to play This misfortune left but two ladies to play for the first prize and the right to challenge Miss Mabel Cahill for the championship, one being Mrs. A. H. Harris, of Philadelphia, and the other our little girl from New Jersey. It was a very good contest. Mrs. Harris won the first set; but Miss Moore kept very cool and collected and took the next two sets, thereof winning the first prize in the tournament, and the right to play ares Cahill for the national championship.

and the right to play a.r.s. Cahill for the national championship.

It was now the concluding day of the tourney, and a very large audience had gathered to see how the little expert would hare with her older opponent, Miss Cahill. Every seat in that big grand stand was filled, and many people stood outside the limits of the court when the play began, Miss Cahill copy confident of her ability to defend her title and tro-play, white Miss Moore was courageously at play, while Miss Moore was courageously at-tempting to wrest it from her. At the con-clusion of every point the successful player would be greeted with a round of applause, and altogether the situation was very trying to the nerves of even an experienced, player, let alone a young girl like Miss Bessie was.

let alone a young girl like Miss Bessle was. But not the slightest sign gave token of any nervousness on ner part, and she played as coolly and steadily as if on her own court at practice with her father or sister.

The last contest commenced, both girls doing their very nest, the New Jersey maiden being, if anything, the more composed of the two. Five games all was scored on the first set, which, you know, is very flost playing; and when Miss Moore pluckily won the next two games, thereby winning the set, the spectators were enthuslastic in praise of her skillful tors were enthusiastic in praise of her skillful play. But Miss Cahill was playing very ac-curate tennis, and in spite of the constant and plucky play of her little adversary she

won the next two sets.

The match was to be the best three out of five sets. If Miss Cahill could win the next set she would have succeeded in retaining the set she would have succeeded in retaining the championship; if Miss Moore won the fourth set, the fifth and last would decide the battle. The New Jersey maiden began that fourth set with energy and determination. The trim little figure of Miss Moore moved from ride to side of her court, returning the ball with great, coolness and accuracy. To be brief, she won that fourth set, but on the fifth and deciding one the superior skill and experience of Miss Cahill told and the latter finally won.

Besides the ladies just mentioned the num-

Besides the ladies just mentioned the number of others who piny clever tennis is not small. There is Miss Whittlesey, daughter of Joseph Whittlesey, secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, who won the ladies' intercollegiate tennis cham plonship last fall at Bryn Mawr, Philadel phia, and who is very expert with the racquet.

Miss Hobart, Miss Sallie Homans, Miss
Schultz, of New York, and Miss Butler, of
Atlanta, Ga., are a few of the ladies who are so charmingly athletic.

so charmingly athletic.

I cannot conclude this article without saying a few words about one of the typical tennis clubs of the east. The Neighborhood Club, of West Newton, Mass., consists of fifty gentlemen and their respective families. Five hard clay tennis courts furnish the sport and a neat and thaty clubhouse, with three bowl-ing alleys, serve for the divertisement of those who prefer it to tennis. Each year he club, for its own entertain of its friends, invites eight of the foremost experts to contest for valuable trophies. The men are hospitably accommodated and the players and the club mutually enjoy the affair. During the competition, which is held the last of June, over one thousand spectators watch each day's play. This year the



1-MISS BESSIE MOORE, Winner of First Prize in Ladies National All-Comers Tour-nament, 1892. 2-MISS MAISEL ESMONDE CAHILL, Cham-pion Lady Tennis Player of America.

club hopes to have Ernest Renshaw, of England, take part in their tournament. He has been asked and there are indications that he may possibly be persuaded to accept, if he comes to the world's full. In response to the club's invitations, acceptances have been already received from the following 1 oted American "cracks," viz. Clarence Erobart, of New York; W. A. Larned, of Cornell; F. H. Hovey and R. D. Wrenn, of Harvard, and Malacolm G. Chace, of Brown.

Some idea of the general and widespread popularity of the game of tennis can be nad by the perusal of the following list of offi-

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cial list of tournments held under the auspices of the United States National Lawre Tenuis Association:
May 29—Southern Lawn Tenuis Association,
Washington, D. C., southern champlouship.
June 5—New Haven Lawn Club, New Haven;
New England championship; Ariel Lawn Tennis Club, New oYrk; (1-4-15) andicap turbament. Ladies' and gents' singles, gents, and mixed doubles.

June 12—New York Lawn Tunis Cub, New York; open tournament,
June 20—Philadelphia C. C., Wissahickon Heights, Philadelphia; laddes' single championship, ladies' double championship and mixed double championship. Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association, Yonkers, N. Y., association tournament, Jersey City Lawn Tennis Club, Jersey City; open tournament, June 26—Neighborhood Club, West Newton, Massey: invitation tournament, Rochester Mass/; invitation tournament. Rochester Lawn Tennis Club, Rochester, N. Y.; open

June 27—Ampersand Lawn Tennis Club, Sarantac Lake, N. Y.; open tournament. Tioga Athletic Association, Philadelphia; open

June 28-Orange Lawn Tennis Club, Orange, N. J.; middle states championship.
July 1—Hyde Park Country Club, Kansas
City, Mo.; open tournament.
July 3- Knickerbocker Lawn Tennis Club.

New York: pen tournament, scratch and handleap. Pacific States Lawn Tennis Association, San Rafael, Cat. Pacific coast championship and singles, sixth annual. Tuxedo Lawn Tennis Club, Tuxedo, N. J.; invitation tournament. Riverside Lawn Tennis Club, Chicago, Ill.; western championship and open

Singles.

July 10—Country Club of Westchester country, N. Y.; Invitation tournament. Seablight Lawn Tennis Club, Seabright, N. J.; open tournament (cup). Western Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis Association, Pitsburg, l'a.; cpen

I awn Tennis Association, Prisourg, 73., the singles.
July 11—Buffalo Lawn Tennis Club, Buffalo,
N. Y.; open tournament.
July 17—Elmira Lawn Tennis Club, Eimira,
N. Y.; open tournament. Detroit Athletic
Club, Dertoit, Mich.; open tournament. Long
Wood Country Club, Boston, Mass.; open tournament.

nament and singles (cup.)
July 24—United States National Lawn Tennis Association; Chicago champienship doubles.

July 25—Newcastle Outing and Tennis Club;

Hotel Wentworth, open tournament.
July 31-Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I.; July 31—Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I.;
Long Island championship.
August 1—Saratoga Athletic Association,
New York; New York state championship.
August 7—Nyack County Club, New York;
open tournament, Sasex County Club, Xissachusetts; invitation tournament, Cub, Valley Lawa Tennis Club, Bar Harbor; open tournament

August 14—Bar Harbor Lawn Tennis Club, Bar Harbor; open tournament, Mossley cup. Narragansett Casino, Narragansett Pier, R.

I.; open tournament. August 16-The Tacoma Lawn Tennis Club; August 10-The Facoma Lawn Tennis Cub; chairplonship Pacific northwest, third annual, August 22-United States National Lawn Tennis Association. Newport; championship singles. Interscholastic championship, provisional. West Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis Association, Altoona, Pa.; double champion

September 5-Dykington Tennis Club, Kan-sas City, Mo.; Missouri and Kansas cham-

plenship.
September 8—Pacific States Lawn Tennis
Association, San Rafael, Cal.; double champlenship, fourth annual; ladies single championship, fourth annual. October 3-Intercollegiate, New Haven:

championship.
-FREDERICK B. CAMEBELL.

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Would Have Scratched Myself to Death but for Cuticura. Best Doctors Two Years. Bills \$125.

Expended \$2.50 for Cuticura Remedie I am Today a Well Man, With a Smooth Skin.

I was afflicted two years with a disease the doctors called ring-worm, herps or salt rheum. I was treated by three different doctors, the best I could find, but they did me no good. My doctors' bills were 8125. One told me I would have to go off to some healing springs to get well. I saw your advertisement, and wrote to you over a year ago. A young iriend of mine was going to New Orleans, La., at the time, and I sent by him to bring me back some of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. He bought two boxes CUTICURA, two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I must thank God for your CUTICURA REMEDIES coming to my relief. I am now today a well man; my neck, shoulders and arms are as smooth as they ever were. I have had good health ever since I commenced to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I am spreading the fame of it everywhere I go, for it is a God send to suffering humanity. It was the CUTICURA REMEDIES which saved my life. I would have seratched myself to death. I have quit using the medicine now for nine months, and no trace of the disease has showed up since.

A. H. MABRY, Shennardtown, Miss. no trace of the disease has showed up since.
A. H. MABRY, Sheppardtown, Miss.

#### Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuttcura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuttcura, Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CRENICAL CORPORATION, Boston. 53 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages. 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, enapped and only skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP ACHING SIDES AND BACK

## Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

"NOTICE."

BOOKS FOR RECEIVING STATE
AND COUNTY TAX RETURNS ARE
OPEN AT MY OFFICE IN THE ANNEX OF THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE. THE LAW REQUIRES
YOUR RETURNS TO BE MADE BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL
AND AVOID THE RUSH. IN CASES
OF FAILURE TO MAKE RETURN
THE LAW REQUIRES YOU TO BE
RETURNED AS A DEFAULTER AND
DOUBLE-TAXED.

TAX RECEIVER,
FULTON COUNTY, GA.

April 16-11f-sun

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000. C. K. MADDOX

City Tax Collector.

DOUBLE DAILY PULLMAN CAR SERV Leaving Atlanta via Central Railroad a. m. and 6:55 p. m., and connectin Macon with through trains of the Georgia Southern

and Florida Railroad

SOWANEE RIVER ROUTE

-FOR-Jacksonville, Ocala, Tampa and other Florida Points without change. The only line operating double daily solid trains between Macon and Paiatka, with sleeping cars on wight trains.

on night trains.
For sleeping car reservation and other in-

Tor sleeping car reservation and other inormation, apply S. B. WEBB.
T. P. A. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
A. HOWELL.
Union Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
H. BURNS,
T. P. A., Macon, Ga.
D. G. HALL,
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Lulion Ticket Agent, Macon, Ga.
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Traffic Manager, Macon, Ga.



# STUART'S and Buchu

#### All Bladder and Kidney Troubles

Read the testimony of a physician who has thoroughly tested it in an active prac-

tice.

I have thoroughly tested STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU, and am convinced that it has great intrinsic worth, and fills a long felt want in medicine. It possesses a delicacy of flayor which renders it agreeable to the most feeble and fastidious taste. It is a good stomachic and a general and efficient tonic. In kidney and bladder troubles it has no equal. Both in acute and chronic affections of these organs, its use, in my hands, has given great satisfaction, imparting tone and vigor where loss of vitality or other irregularities exist.

R. A. FONTAINE, M. D. Sold by all druggists.

## Warm Springs, Ga.

Will be open again on June 15th, with magnificent new hotel built on best modern designs and equipped with all conveniences found in a strictly first-class hotel. Complete systems of electric lights, waterworks and sanitary sewerage. New baths, best in America. Including large swimming pools 15x40 feet, all supplied by constant streams of warm mineral water from a spring flowing fourteen hundred galions per minute. Cures dyspepsia, rheumatism and all kidney and cutaneous troubles. Located on a spur of Pine mountain 1,200 feet above sea level, the climaate is perfect, delightfully cool, dry and invigorating. No malaria, musquitoes, mud

nivigorating.

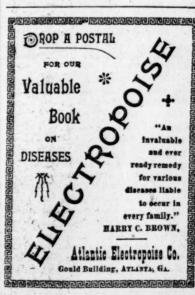
or dust.

Recreations and amusements of all kinds.
Good livery and beautiful drives.
Double Daily Mail Trains on Georgia Midland Railroad—From Columbus, one hour and twenty-five minutes; from Atlanta or Macon,

three hours.

Write for circular with rates of board, etc.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor. may16 tf tues thur sun



\$50,000 GOLD BONDS 6 per cent semi-annual coupons for sale, the City of Newnan, Ga.

For particulars address I. N. ORR, Mayor, Newnan, Ga.



shame the shouts of Caesar's satellites or the blazing honors to Napoleon King has

never worn prouder nor more enduring

The memories of the day can be recalled as an event of yesterday by the average

citizen of Atlanta. How he was greeted

by thousands of old soldiers at the depot; how

they went cheering after him through the

streets; how the tramp of the soldiers was

heard above the marshal music of a dozen

brass bands; how hundreds of little school

girls showered flowers fair and choice be

fore his carriage; how Longstreet, "Lee's

in turn buried himself in gallant Long-

diadem than the undying love and honor placed upon his head that day.

loved his daughter for the pride she felt in the nheritance of the 'Daughter of the Conederacy.'"

It was in May, 1886, that Mr. Davis came to Atlaita and the day will never fade from the memory of the men from all parts of Georgia who saw him that day.

The Ineuguration of Davis.

Oh or the kings who flourished then!
Of for the pomp that crowned them.
Ware hearts and hands of freeborn men
Ware all the ramparts round them.

Let sears roll on, years and ages yield to ages yet unborn. Let Time do its de-

Historic day, live on! Live to mark the

work, wrinkle faces fair and fond

## This Day He Starts for Richmond Once More.

## NOT AMID DIN OF WAR

But Cold in Death to Sleep For ever on Those Sunny Slopes.

#### SCENES ABOUT THE BIER

Muffled Drums Beat as the March Begins in New Orleans.

THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Promise of a Glorious Ovation All Along the Route.

REMINISCENCES OF THE DEAR OLD MAN

His Last Visit to Atlanta Was When Ben Hill's Statue Was Unveiled.

BLESSED SOUTHLAND, AWAKE TO HONOR

Davis Goes to Rest in Richmond, but His Memory Will Live in Fadeless Glory Among His People-All About the Trip.



sippi, the muffled drum will start the final march of Davis back to the rising hills and sunny slopes of the Eternal City of the

Oh, what a day is this!

What blessed memories it recalls; what shadows and sadness it throws over the rich and powerful; what patriotism and pride, what fadeless glory it revives; what veneration to the sainted Davis it inspires in the hearts of the southern patriots, one and all!

There was a day when Davis went to Richmond so different from this; the mourning is sorrowful and sad. That day was May the 29th, of 1861-just thirty-two years ago to a day. On that day the capital of the confederacy was moved from Montgomery to Richmond and the war begun in earnest.

The drumtap had emptied all the barracks, the uniforms of spotless gray were taking on the first bloodstains of civil strife the flush of war was on. The bugle blast was sounding at Manassas, and southern troops were marching all one way, and that way to the front, where the hot smell of smoke and battle came stifling over the field. There at Richmond in such a season Jefferson Davis planted the proud banner of the south and built her cherished

There he lived on upon the beautiful brow that overlooks the waters of the James; watching the young nation as it bloomed into life; praying for its growth as some fond parent for a loved child; glancing underneath each rising cloud of battle smoke to see with eager eyes how southern soldiers fared; toiling on and on as seasons came and went to fulfill the sacred duties of his trust and work out the salvation of the cause of which he pledged his mighty hand and gave gave his golden heart.

And now to Richmond once again does Jefferson Davis go!

Not amid the clash of war; not to see the flash of our artillery at Mechanicsville and Ellery's Mill from the windows of his old house and home; not with the pomp and glory of tramping armies-but in the peace of death to 'lie down to sweet dreams,' covered with his fallen flag, crowned with a people's deathless love!

Now let the world reck on; let nations rise and fall and kings give up the throne: let histories and books be written of their sway, their power and their fall; but when the great Historian unfolds the book above, the brightest chapter of them all will be the and story of the south, vindicating the pious life of Davis and rendering him to the plaudit, "Well done, thou good and faithful ser-

As surely as God's Bible is true, just so sure will the "wrongs of poor Poland be avenged," the claims of old Ireland be approved, and the right for which Lee drew his gallant blade win judgment at the throne where bugle blasts are never blown and drum beats never sounded.

It promises to be a grand ovation all It promises to be a grand ovation all

It was a grand reception given him by along the route from New Orleans to Richtham Proposed Atlanta; an ovation that would

mond. Here in the Crescent City the interest runs high. Marching soldiers will parade the streets; all of the veteran associations will be out in a body and the scenes throughout the city and at the train tomorrow afternoon will be indescribable. Everything is ready for the start now.

The special train will leave New Orleans for the east about 8 o'clock tomorrow night. The schedule is to make a brief stop at Beauvoir, Mr. Davis's old plantation home and then proceed on to Montgomery, arriving there at breakfast hour Monday morning.

The casket will be taken to the front of the capitol to lie in state, and Montgomery promises to give a grand demonstration in honor of the dead. The catafalque will rest upon the very spot where the dead chieftain stood when he took the idaugural oath of office as president of the confederacy, and the scenes will be most impressive and pathetic.

Leaving Montgomery, after a stop of an hour or two, the train will reach Atlanta at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, Monday. Governor Northen and staff will meet the funeral train at the Alabama line and act as escort to Georgia's capitol, then joining the general escort of governors to Richmond to attend the funeral.

Stops will be made at Greenville, S. C. and Greenesboro, N. C., and Richmond will be reached on the 30th, the reinterment occurring on the 31st.

Tributes of the States. All of the southern governors will take

part in the ceremonials. Louisiana5s governor will deliver the casket that contains the body of the dead warrior to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, he in turn to Governor Jones, of Alabama, he to Governor Northen, of Georgia, he to Governor Tillman, of the fiery little state of South Carolina, he to Governor Carr, of North Carolina, he to Governor

McKialey, of Virginia.

Thus, every one of the southern states through which the train will pass, pays tribute to the memory of Davis. All of the governors will congregate about the



MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS

brink of Davis's grave in Richmond, each representing the people of a state that was loyal to the cause for which Davis gave his entire life.

His Last Visit to Atlanta.

What a union of all the affections and powers, By which life is exalted embellished, re-Was entaged in that spirit, whose center was ours.
While its mighty circumference circled mankind.

Who does not recall the last time Mr. Davis came to Atlanta?

It was the last grand triumphal tour

old war horse" wept tears of caressing and witten golden locks! February 18, regret upon the old man's shoulder and he 1861, vill stand!

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS

street's arms. All these things come back birth of a nation that has lived and died. in a panorama as overpowering as it is Live to lighten the hearts of generations

And when Henry Grady-bless his memory!-led the old patriot of the past to the front of the platform and by way of introduction simply asked: "Do you know this man?" how the thousands of voices around Hill's statue thundered their response with fervent love and boisterous veenration. It was a scene, and the eyes of Jeff Davis were not the only ones that cherished country more than life.

filled with tears.

During Mr. Davis's visit to Atlanta he was the guest of the house of Mrs. Ben Hill and Mr. C. D. Hill and family. Mrs. C. D. Hill was talking of his visit the other day and said to me:

"I shall never forget one touching little incident that occurred while Mr. Davis was at our house. He was in very feeble health and was reclining all the time. Most of the time he was on his bed in his room, but he would make us gather about him and he would have his mint julip, or, as he called it, his "cocktail" every now and then to keep his feebled frame revived. "One night the crowds pressed about the

of southern patriots yet to live and die. Live with all the holy memories of the southland of the past, so free and fair and beautiful! Live until the hand and heart of the impartial historian paints the scene about the front of the old capitol in Montgomery as a gathering of patriots, one and who loved right and feared wrong; who

If the taking of the body of Jefferson Davis from the silent tomb of temporary rest for final burial, recalls one thing in Il his eventful life more than it recalls another, it is the day he was made president of the Confederate States at Montgomery. If remembrance of that day did not come to the great heart of the southern people with the sentiments of this hour, what would its memories he worth? South ern patriotism would be a miserable myth, and southern chivalry a fake and farce.

Where is the old man who stood beside the colossal columns of the old building of state that day, and witnessed the in-

and so was the voice of Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and the rest. They were all in line and ready for the drum

And when the man whose illustrious bones we unearth in New Orleans today stood up before the cheering thousands

and looked them in the face and smiled,

how they did run wild with the cry of

"Freedom! Liberty!" And Davis smiled again and waived them into silence. Then,

speaking in a clear and decisive voice, he

were his hopes. How well he lived up to

the sentiment of these words spoken in his inaugural address, in after days when

bowed to the overpowering storm at Appo-

with Lee and Jackson, where "war's alarm

is never heard"-how well he lived up to

his word remains for the historian to tell. A wondrous chapter here begins, and a stronger pen must be unsheathed.

"Ah! they chained his feeble frame, But, they could not chain his thought, Nor the right for which he fought, And they could not chain his fame, But they riveted his name To the hearts of you and me."

To the hearts of you and me."

There has never been a case like it on the pages of history—so brimful of thrilling interest was the capture of Jefferson Davis on the charge of treason and other ill-conceived wrongs.

It happened right here in Georgia, and hence is easily recalled with the sentiments of the hour.

They had been after the chieftain of the southern confederacy a long time, and he had evaded them, dodging here and there with his party through the woods of Georgia. Who can tell the thrilling incidents of his camp life? And yet how intensely exciting they must have been! Lately a ruler of the fairest land God's sunshine ever

tap to call them out that very day, if needs

mulgee toward Hopewell, and then House creek to Irwinsville, arriving it midnight on the 9th Jeff Davis had rived. From a citizen Pritchard I that his party were encamped two mil of zown. He made dispositions of hi and surrounded the camp before day. Harden had camped at 9 o'clock within two miles, as he afterward if from Davis, the trail being' too ind to follow. He pushed on at 3 o'cl m., and had gone but little more the mile when his advance was fired up men of the Fourth Michigan. A figured, both parties exhibiting the general contents of the contents of the surface of the contents of the fourth Michigan.

m. and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance was fred upon by men of the Fourth Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes clapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in this skirmish was the first warning that Davis received.

The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while he was running, they suspected his sex at once. The race was, a start one and the rebel president was soon brought to bay. He braudished a bowie knift and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasion of Colf's revolvers without compelling the men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our government was too magnantmous to hunt down women and children.

Mrs. Davis remarked to Coolnel Harden, after the excitement was over, that the men had better not provoke the president, or wha might hurt some of 'em.' Reagan behaves himself with dignity and resignation. The party, evidently, were making for the coast.

J. H. Wilson.

Ben Hill's Tribute. speaking in a clear and decisive voice, he uttered these words:

We have changed the constituent parts, but not the system of our government. The constitution formed by our fathers is that of these confederate states, in their exposition of it, and in the judicial construction it has received, we have a light which reveals its true meaning.

It is joyous, in the midst of perilous times, to look around upon a people united in heart, where one purpose of high resolve animates and actuates the whole—where the sacrifices to be made are not weighed in the balance against honor, and right, and liberty and equality. Obstacles may retard—they cannot long prevent—the progress of a movement sanctified by its justice, and sustained by virtuous people. Reverently let us invoke the God of our fathers to guide and protect us in our efforts to perpetuate the principles which, by His blessing, they were able to vindicate, establish and transmit to their posterity, and with a continuance of His favor, ever gratefully acknowledged, we may hopefully look forward to success, to peace, and to prosperity.

Such was the faith of Davis. Such were his hopes. How well he lived up to

and bars

federacy? it? Why all, the pr lead south

These arone now. and well?

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Ben Hill's Tribute

In the eloquent address before the Georgia branch of the Southern Historical Society, delivered by Hon. B. H. Hill, he closed an able vindication of Mr. Davis as follower.

gia branch of the Southern Historical Society, delivered by Hon. B. H. Hill, he closed an able vindication of Mr. Davis as follows:

I could detain you all night correcting false impressions which have been industriously made against this great and good man. I have been near him in his public duties: I have seen him by his private fireside: I have witnessed his humble Christian devotions, and I challenge the judgments of history when I say no people were ever led-through the flery struggle for liberty by a nobler. truer patriot, while the carnage of war and the trials of public life never revealed a purer and more beautiful Christian character. Those who during the struggle prostituted public office for private gain or used positions to promote favorites, or forgot public duty to avenge private griefs, or were derelict on faithless in any form to our cause, are they who condemn or abuse Mr. Davis. And well they may be for of all such he was the contrast, the rebuke and the enemy. Those who were willing to sacrifice self for the cause, who were willing to bear trials for its success, who were willing to bear trials for its success, who were willing to reap sorrow and poverty that victory might be won, will ever cherish the name of Jefferson Davis, for to all such he was a glorious peer and a most worthy leader.

I would be ashamed of my own unworthless if I did not venerate Lee. I would scorn my own nature if I did not love Davis. I would puestion my own integrity and patriotism if I did not honor and admire both. There are some who affect to praise Lee and condemn Davis. But of all such Lee himself would be ashamed.

No two leaders ever leaned each on the other in such beautiful trust and absolute confidence. Hand in hand, and heart to heart they shoved in front of the dire struggle of their people 1 median decodem and a provential trust and absolute confidence. Hand in hand, and heart to heart they shoved in front of the dire struggle of their people 2 median decodem heart; people 2 median decodem heart; peopl the hills around Richmond were bristled with bayonets and capped with a cloud of battle smoke; when the stars and bars quivered in the cyclone of war, and finally mattox; when the provisional government was a ruin and the nation thinned out, and all seemed cold and drear and desoalte; when doomed to the hideous glocm of prison; when, peacefully, he wore the simply crown of white age put upon his proud head, and finally until the hand of heaven beckened him to a final conference

General Gordon Recalls Him, Truest of the true he was

And bravest of the brave. General John B. Gordon, who is to be marshal of the day at Richmond at the reinterment of Jefferson Davis, recalls two loving pictures of the chieftan of the confederacy which stand out in striking contrast. One was Davis, the president, the other Davis, the prisoner.

Referring to it, General Gordon, while speaking at the unveiling of the confederate monument at Montgomery several years ago painted the scenes in the fol-

years ago painted the scenes in the following well turned phrases:

I may be pardoned, even in his presence, a brief allusion to two memorable occasions—the only two—upon which it was my privilege to meet him from 1861 to 1865. These occasions illustrate the very climax in the antithesis of fortune. The one was in victory, the other in defeat. On the one he was a president; on the other a prisoner. On the one occasion he rode with lofty bearing on the battlefield of the first Manassas, the constitutional commander in chief of a victorious army; on the other he lay incarcerated in Fortress Monroe, the vicarious sufferer for his vanquished people.

As I saw him in that first great conflict of the confederacy, with the shouts of victorious legions in his ears, and the glory of battle on

As I saw him in that first great conflict of the confederacy, with the shouts of victorious legions in his ears, and the glory of battle on his face, he was in the meridian blaze of his fame, commanding the unqualified enfidence of his southern countrymen and the attentiou of christendom. But as a prisoner, stripped of all power save the power to endure, sustained by that majestic spirit which no force but death could conquer, awaiting his judicial. tained by that majestic spirit which no force but death could conquer, awaiting his judicia trial and all its consequences with a repose of mind, an equipoise and dignity of demensor rarely equaled and never excelled—it was then that he bound himself to the hearts of his people in deathless affection and gose to the sublimest height of the morally herok. Of these two scenes, the one in the fortress was more profoundly impressive. Its lesson is of inestimable value to the young men of our country. It teaches that no revulsion in political fortunes, however sudden or extreme can overwhelm or crush the man whose aims are lofty and whose life is blameless. To my mind, great and grand as he was in the hour of his greatest triumph, he was greater and grander still in this hour of his deepest humiliation, and when slienations and bitter memores are gone, when the crucial test of historical analysis shall be fully, fairly and truthfully made—then his name and his fame, his conspicuous services to the country before the war, his unrivaled state papers and manly uterances during the war, and ahis moral elevation and matchless fortitude as prisoner of state after the war, will command universal respect and challenge unqualified admiration,

A Touching Little Incident. The following story is told by Mrs. W. T. Sutherlin, of Danville, Va., Mr. Davis's

last headquarters: "When Mr. Davis had been at our house for three days he said that he could not impose on our hospitality longer, and made arrangements to establish his headquarters at the old Benedict house, on Wilson street. I told him that he might take his cabinet to any place he pleased, but as for himself he must be our guest so long as he remained in the city, and he yielded to the request. He remained here five days after that time, and was, of course, in a most anxious frame of mind, but was always

that time, and was, of course, in a most anxious frame of mind, but was always pleasant and agreeable. One morning he and Mr. Sutherlin went down town and soon returned in an excited manner and I knew something had happened. I met them at the door, and Mr. Davis told me almost in a whisper that Lee had surrendered and that he must leave town as soon as possible.

"Making a few hurried arrangements, he offered his hand to me to say good-by, and I asked him the question: Mr. Davis, have you any funds other than confederate money? and he replied in the negative. Then, said I, offering him a bag of gold, containing a thousand dollars, 'take this from me.' I offered the money without having consulted Mr. Sutherlin, but knew it would be all right with him.

"Mr. Davis took my fand and the tears streamed down his face. 'No,' said he. 'I cannot take your money. You and your husband are young and will need your money, while I am an old man, and, 'adding after a panse, 'I don't reckon I shall need anything very long.'

"He then put his hand in his pocket and took out a little gold pencil, which he asked the token for his sake, and I have the

took out a little gold pencil, which he asked me to keep for his sake, and I have the me to keep for his sake, and I have the little memento now."

She then showed the little gift to myself

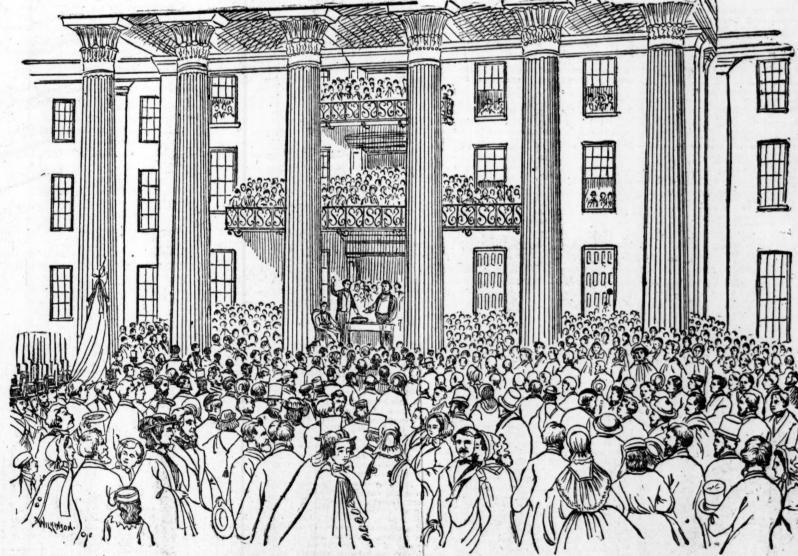
and others in the room and said she had never used it, but had always preserved it as a sacred gift.

"When Mr. Davis had said goodby," continued Mr. Southerland, "he hurried to the train and left town as soon as possible."

"Did Mr. Davis think the war was then

ended?" I asked.
"Not at all," she replied. "One day at the table I said to him: 'Mr. Davis. would Lee's surrender end the war? and he re-

plied:
"By no means. We'll fight it out to
Mississippi river.' And so said all his
cers. I told them they were simply w



SCENE OF THE CEREMONIES ATTENDING MR. DAVIS'S INAUGURATION.

Jefferson Davis was inaugurated president of the confederacy before the statehouse in Mortgomery, February 18, 1861. It was a day of thrilling interest and intense excitement. Thousands of men, women and children gathered to hurl their hearts into the spirit that ruled the hour and Davis was a hero, among heroes. It is certainly one of the most thrilling incidents recorded on the pages of history.

Atlanta when he left home, for he was urged not to take the risk to his enfeebled nealth. He had decided to come no further than Montgomery, where an ovation awaited him at the very same old stateouse before which he had taken the oath of inauguration of the confederacy.

And while in Montgomery lying sick upon his bed after it was all over there, although his health was very much broken and his faltering feet seemed fast tottering to the grave, when he was told by a committee from Atlanta that it was to be the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to Ben Hill in Atlanta, he beckoned them to be at ease about his coming and said: Let me see Ben Hill once more before 1 Yes, I will go to Alanta, and I will join the people of old Georgia in the honor to her gallant son, though it cause death, for Hill was my friend and I loved him

And he came

to die, all the happier that he had come. | house far up and down the streets asking Mr. Davis had not intended to come to to see Mr. Davis. He was too sick to that when he left home, for he was get out of his bed and several times the announcement was made to this effect, but the crowds grew larger and Mr. Davis was called for time after time to make a speech, or even to simply appear on the veranda. Still he refused. He had to refuse, for he was prostrated with fatigue from the day's

excitement. "But finally he was told that Daughters of the Revolution were among the crowds and near the veranda and when he heard it his eyes brightened and he said. with more life: 'Give me my cocktail, Mrs. Hill, and I will see those noble women.

"Mr. Grady made the julip, while I brought out the sugar and the ice, and when Mr. Grady had lifted the old patriot from the bed and supported him to the veranda he spoke so touchingly to the crowds olution that his tender words so eloquent and true moved me and many others to tears. He spoke of how he loved to see women perpetuating patriotic memories by such organizations and told how he

Davis as he put his hand upon God's Bille and registered his oath in heaven to distharge the duties of his trust, faithful to his fellow countrymen and reverent to his God? Where is the surviving witness of that scene but feels in his heart today that it was good for him to be there?

Int the doings of that day's business

stand for themselves.

I is recorded as a great day in old Mortgomery. The flush of war was on from Virginia to Texas, and every heart thrilling with eager expectation to the very latest tidings from the front. The volcano was trembling, ready to burst at any moment. The signal bell had sounded, and the great curtain was about

to go up with a frightful scene of carnage and war. Tiousands of people gathered at Montgomery that morning to witness the inauthat day, and from its pulsation new ind vigor flashes out to all the sister of the confederacy. Ablest states-from all those states stood beside Davis. Georgia's voice was heard.

lighted, now a wanderer in the forest wilds! The two pictures are in wondrous contrast. It was a picked campany of Wilson's command that caught Mr. Davis May 10, 1865, at Irwinsville, Ga. The company was under the command of Colonel Pritchard, of the Fourth Michigan. The captured party included Mr. Davis's family, and some of his cabinet officers, among whom were Reagan, postmaster general; Colonel Harrison, private secreary; Colonel Johnson, aide-de-camp; Colonel Morris, Colonel Lubbick, Lieutenant Hathaway and others. The following dispatch to the secretary The two pictures are in wondrous contrast.

The following dispatch to the secretary of war by Wilson, announcing in somewhat saucily turned phrases the capture of Mr. Davis, gives the details of the story of the chase, from his point of view:

the chase, from his point of view:

Macon, Ga., 9:30 a. m., May 13, 1865.—Hon.

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Lieutenant Colonel Harden, commanding the First Wisconsin, has Just arrived from Irwinsville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dub-

a woman, but seeing his as running, they suspected as running, they suspected as running, they suspected are not seen as a short one dident was soon brought to ished a bowle knift and attle, but yielded promptly of Colt's revolvers without men to fire. He expandion at the energy with resued, saying that he had runnent was too magnaniwal woman and children, marked to Coolnel Harden, hit was over, that the men wooke the president, or "he

was ever, that the men oke the president, or "he 'em." Reagan behaves and resignation. The re making for the coast, J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major General.

address before the Geor-e Southern Historical So-by Hon. B. H. Hill, he adication of Mr. Davis as

ver leaned each on the ever leaged each on the utiful trust and absolute hand, and heart to heart, it of the dire struggle of denendence—a noble pair fidelity to right, enduractifice of self for others, alone with the good in the navis and Lee will meet twaged and slanders are the heart in heart, and as fly through the courts of turels will say: "What thers."

don Recalls Him. true he was

Gordon, who is to be at Richmond at the rerson Davis, recalls two the chieftan of the conand out in striking con-Davis, the president, the General Gordon, while

unveiling of the confedat Montgomery several d the scenes in the fold phrases: ed, even in his presence, a

ted, even in his presence, a two memorable occasions—a which it was my privilege 1861. These occas. Very elimax in the antithehe one was in victory, the fon the one he was a presiaprisoner. On the one octah lofty bearing on the bat-Manassas, the constitution-chief of a victorious army; incarcerated in Fortress thous sufferer for his van-

stic spirit which no force over, awaiting his judicial sequences with a repose of and dignity of demeanor never excelled—it was then self to the hearts of his affection and tose to the the morally herote. Of the one in the fortress was appressive. Its lesson is of to the young men of our schat hap revulsion in powever sudden or extreme, rush the man whose aims a life is blameless. To my and as he was in the hour numb, he was greater and, hour of his deepest humillienations and bitter memathe crucial test of historbe fully, fairly and trutheds name and his fame, his so the country before the state papers and manly utewar, and his moral elevate fortitude as prisoner of fortitude as prisoner of

ory is told by Mrs. W. T. nville, Va., Mr. Davis's

is had been at our house said that he could not pitality longer, and made stablish his headquarters t house, on Wilson street. might take his cabinet eased, but as for himself est so long as he remaind he yielded to the reed here five days after is, of course, in a most mind, but was always ble. One morning he and

eable. One morning he and ent down town and soon cited manner and I knew pened. I met them at the vis told me almost in a sad surrendered and that vn as soon as possible. hurried arrangements, he to me to say good-by, and duestion: 'Mr. Davis, have ther than confederate replied in the negative fering him a bag of gold, usand dollars, 'take this ered the money without Mr. Sutherlin, but knew ght with him. k my hand and the tears his face. 'No,' said he, 'I'r money. You and your ang and will need your man old ran, and, adde, 'I don't reckon I shall

'I don't reckon I shall

s hand in his pocket and and in his pocket and did pencil, which he asked is sake, and I have the

d the little gift to myself room and said she had had always preserved it

Davis had said goodby," outherland, "he hurried to it town as soon as possi-

think the war was then e replied. "One day at the him: 'Mr. Davis, would and the war?' and he re-

We'll fight it out to the And so said all his offi-they were simply whist-

The Confederate Flag.

never be sung-of the glory of our bonnie, bonnie its battle wings were waving in the liley-on the crag-billows of the ocean-by the river's nding shore!"

How few people know the history of the confederate tlag! How few are familiar with the date of its adoption, with the decail of its design and the changes made in its pattern from time to time!

When and where was it that the "stars



GOVERNOR NORTHEN, OF GEORGIA.

bars" became the ensign of the con-racy? Who was the first to conceive Why was it adopted, and was it, after the proper selection of a standard to southern soldiers out to battle for the

ese are questions of interest to every now. Who can answer them wisely

and well?

According to the history of the southern flux, the ensign known as the "stars and bars" was the first flug of the confederate states. It was adopted by the congress of the southern confederacy, then in session at Montgomery. Aia., very early after the compact was formed by the states of the ed in secession. It was not a design from the union flag, thy conceived as a diminutive cold flag. It had the blue the old large. It had the bue the top corner by the staff, and the corner were the stars in white, re three large stripes on the body 2, the first red, the next white and red, as shown in the cut below:



The battle flag was designed by General Beauregard, and was adopted by General Joseph E. Johnston just after the first battle of Bull Run. It afterwards won the favor of the confederate congress and was adopted by it accordingly. The reason that is given for the adoption of the that is given for the adoption of the title flag" was that in the first battle Manassas the "stars and bars" was, the dense smoke of battle, several times staken, for the "stars and stripes" of

and vice versa.

s very confusing to the men in both
that their respective flags should
that for the banner of the enemy
the officials as well. It was to allay fusion and annoyance that the in the confederate flag was made "battle flag" adopted by the south-

battle flag" of the confederacy was prent from the flag formerly adopt-ontgomery. It was a sheet of red

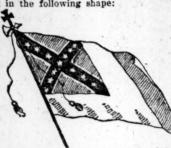


GOVERNOR M'KINNEY, OF VIRGINIA.

blue bars crossing in the center ng clear across diagonally from rner. Along the center of these s were larger stars of white. confederate congress adopted a new flag as the "national flag" of the confederate states. It was a large white banner with a diminutive representation of the "battle flag" in the place of the blue corner dot-ted with stars in the former national flag. This made a very pretty banner and was kept as the "national flag" for two years. It is represented thus:



But in time another difficulty came up, and the "national flag" of the confederate states had to be changed again. There seemed to have been too much white in the "make up" of the flag just described, for several times when the flag adopted May 1, '63 fell loose and limp around its staff the colors were hidden from yiew and with nothing but the white showing, it was mistaken for a flag of truce. This would never do, and hence a red bar was put downward across the end of the white flag, so that it could never be mistaken for a flag of truce. This, the last change of design in the confederate national flag left it in the following shape:



This was adopted by the confederate congress on March 4, 1865. It was the national flag of the confederate states that went down over the confederate capitol with Lee's surrender.
REMSEN CRAWFORD.

LAST DAYS OF DAVIS AT BEAUVOIR.

Rev. J. William Jones, of Atlanta, Writes of His Visit There.
In his home beside the sea
He was freest of the free.

Doctor J. William Jones, of Atlanta, the well-known historian of the confederacy, was an intimate friend of Jefferson Davis. In the latter days of Mr. Davis's life at Beauvoir Dr. Jones was a guest at the house, and while there became intimately



GOVERNOR FOSTER, OF LOUISIANA.

associated with the entire family, whose writing from Beauvoir, he thus described life at the beautiful old farm as he found

Writing from Beauvoir, he thus described life at the beautiful old farm as he found it then:

It is a source of gratification to old confederates that our leader has this quiet retreat, where, away from the rushing crowd, on the soil of his loved Mississippi, breathing the healthful breezes of the gulf that washes the southern shores of the confederacy, in the shades of his own home and in the bosom of his family, he can spend the evening of his busy life and fill out the record of his great duties and heroic deeds. But, it ought to be added that his needed rest and quiet are often broken by visitors-loving admirers who are anxious to pay their respects and do honor to the greatest living American—but too often mere curiosity hunters, some of whom partake of his hospitality and flien go off to write all manner and the conceals from the world the privacy of the home or parading before the public even the names of our noble women, but the deep interest which our people take in all that concerns this noble family must be my excuse for saying some things which otherwise might not be admissable.

Those who knew Mrs. Davis in other days, as a senator's or secretary's wife, in Washington, or as "Mistress of the White House," and "first lady" of the confederacy. In Richmond, would find no difficulty in recognizing her now; for though time has wrought some changes in her, she is the same bright, genial, cultivated, domestic woman who is equally well qualified to grace the parlor, preside at a state dinner with historic men as her guests, attend to the minutest details of her housekeeping, or visit her neighbors, or look after the needy poor.



THE WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY.

my until it went down in dethe bloody field of Appomattox and reladered by Lee. The picture be-n exact design of the "battle fing."

I ever mel, and her recollections of society and events in Washington, in Richmond and in Europe and of the prominent men and women with whom she came is contact, are simply charming, and would make a book of rare interest were she disposed to turn her attention to anthorship.

Miss Winnie Davis, the single daughter, who was born in Richmond not long before the close of the war, is one of the most thoroughly educated, accomplished young women I ever met. At the same time she is simple, affable and sweet in her manners, a brilliant conversationalist, a general favorite and every way worthy of her proud lineage and happy inheritance as "Daughter of the Confederacy."

Mrs. Hayes, the only other living child, was on a visit to Beauvoir, but was sick and I had not the pleasure of seeing her, but I heard her spoken of in warmest terms of admiration by some of the neighbors. I saw her four sweet children—and what pets they were with their grandfuther, whose love of children was one of his strong characteristics.

About Mr. Davis, himself, and his life at Beauvoir Dr. Jones wrote thus:

Those who knew him in Richmond during

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE

the war might not recognize him now at once, as over twenty years have left telr impress upon him, and he now wears a full beard instead of being closely shaves as then. But the handsome face, the cartily grace of his bearing, the flash of his egie eye, his cordial manners, genial humor, and almost unrivalled cloquence of conversaion soon bring back the confederate president-the indomitable leader, the unfinching pattot, the high-toned, Christian gentleman, whom true-confederates will ever delight to hoac. Seventy-eight years of an eventful life are upon film, his health is not strong, and his playsical powers begin to weaken; but his intellect is as clear as ever and his heart as warm for the land he has loved so well, and for which he has tolled and suffered and sarifaced so much.

I shall not be guilty of betraying to he public the confidence of private conversation, as in this and subsequent interviews, at his own home, he spoke freely of men and events and measures from that full knowledge and intimate acquaintance, and in that perfectly charming manner which make is lightest utterances of unspeakable valle. But there are some things which I ms, without impropriety, write, and which I know will be of deep interest to our people. Mr. Davis loves to talk of his home, he guif coast of Mississippi, and its advantages, his pictures, his books, questions in English literature, science, the arts, etc., in all of which he is perfectly at home and take charmingly. He loves to talk of his cac't life at West Point, the Mexican war, etc.

But he seems to delight especially to tak of the confederacy; its splendid rise, its brole struggle, its sad fall, when "compelled oyled to overwhelming numbers and r-sources." He seemed thoroughly familia with the minutest details of all the deparments of the government.

He gave some very interesting details of experiments made while he was secretary if war on the question of whether to cast guis

A SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1893

their arrival, when General Brander, as commander of the confederate veterans of Virginia, will take charge.

The active pallbearers will be named by R. E. Lee and Pickett camps and the honorary pallbearers will be named by the executive committee of Lee camp.

Among the prominent ministers who have been invited and have accepted invitations to be present are the Rev. Dr. Charles Minnigeroder, of Alexandria, and the Rev. Dr. O. S. Barten, of Norfolk. Both are Episcopalians, the former having been pastor of St. Paui's church, in Richmond, during the war. Mr. Davis was a member of his church, and was listening to a service on April 2, 1865, when he was notified by General Lee that Richmond must be evacuated. Of this scene Mrs. Jefferson Davis wrote only recently as follows: "The message was delivered in St. Paul's church during morning service, where the president had gone to pray for his people. The congregation divined the purport of the dispatch, and though they expected, as the outcome of it, that their homes would be burned and the city laid waste, there was no panic, no plea for protection. The women gathered about Mr. Davis and said: 'Leave us to our fate if you can save the country. Perhaps some time you may win Richmond back; but, if not, we know you have done your best, and you must not grieve over us." Mr. Minnigerode was stationed at Norfolk during the imprisonment of Mr. Davis at Fort Monroe.

The corfege to Hollywood Cemetery. At Hollywood Cemetery.

The cortege to Hollywood will make



Lee and Jackson, their mutual confidence in each other and their prompt co-operation, he said:

"They supplemented each other and together, with any fair opportunity, they were absolutely invincible."

He defended Jackson against the statement made by some of his warmest admirers (even Dr. Dabney in his blography) that he was not fully himself in failing to force the passage of White Oak swamp to go to the help of A. P. Hill at Frazier's farm. He said he thought a careful study of the topography would show that Franklin's position was the real obstacle to Jackson's crossing.

What true confederate—what true citizen of any section of the country—can fall to join in the earnest prayer that heaven's choicest blessings may rest upon that beautiful home at Beauvoir—that his last days may be his best days, and that he may finally rest in peace, wear "the fadeless crown of victory." and reloice in the plaudit of the Great Captain—"Well done, good and faithful servant"—when he shall toin Lee and Jackson and others of our Christian soldiers in that bright land where "war's rude alarms" are never heard.

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What true confederate—what true citizen of any section of the country—can fall to join in the earnest prayer that heaven's choicest blessings may rest unou that beautiful home at Beauvoir—that his last days may be his best days, and that he may finally rest in peace, wear "the fadeless crown of victory, and —Weld done, good and faithful sensitive in the best days, and that he may finally rest in peace, wear "the fadeless crown of victory, and —Weld done, good and faithful sensitive in the best days and that he may finally rest in peace, wear "the fadeless crown of victory, and —Weld done, good and faithful sensitive in the best days and that he may finally rest in peace, wear "the fadeless crown of victory, and —Weld done, good and faithful sensitive in the best days and that he may finally rest in peace, wear "the fadeless crown of victory, and —Weld done, good and faithful sensitive in the peace of the contract of the commonwealth. It was carried to follow the peace of the contract of the commonwealth. It was carried to follow the peace of the contract of the peace of the contract of the work. The inscription on a small bronze has the whole enclosed by substantial wirework. The bavis train.

FROM ATLANTA TO RICHMOND.

The Story of the Journey as Mapped Out for the Days that the work was done in accordance with an act of the legislature of Virginia. The Days circle, the section in which the band of the commonwealth. It was carried to the peace of the ground, and is neatly laid off and the peace of the groun



THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT, HOLLY-WOOD.

WHERE THE BODY LIES IN METAIRIE CEMETERY. plateau above that upon which is the Davis circle and looking east the eye catches sight of the towering monument on Libby hill to the private soldiers and sailors of the south. This is completed and ready for the figure with which it is to be surmounted. Here in this elevated point can be had a glimpse of the scaffolding which surrounds the handsome granite pile, and which is left ready or the finishing touch.

The grave of President John Tyler is in mother portion of Hollywood. It is thoroughly well kept, and gives evidence of the constant care of loving hands of the family of the dead president. the remains will be taken to the Virginia capitol building, in the rotunda of which they will lie in state until the next afternoon. On the morning of the 31st, the public school pupils will visit the capitol in a body, and, passing through, will place garlands of flowers upon the bier. The reinterment ceremonies will take place in the afternoon. garlands of flowers upon the bier. The reinterment ceremonies will take place in the afternoon.

Mrs. Davis will go from New York to Richmond to attend these final exercises.

The historical capitol is being draped, and during the week. R. E. Lee and Picket camps will finally decide upon the pallbearers and upon the guard which is to have the post of honor by the side of the catafalque in the capitol building.

The other officers and committees have already been named, and here they are:
Chief marshal, General John B. Gordon: chief of staff, Colonel John B. Cary; secretary, Captain Thomas Ellett.
Finance Committee—Colonel William P. Smith, chairman: Colonel H. C. Jones, Colonel William F. Wickham, Major W. E. Simons and Major William Evans.
Transportation Committee—Colonel John B. Purcell, chairman; Mr. Janues T. Gray, S. W. Travers, Captain F. H. Deane and R. A. Dunlop.
Invitation and Reception Committee—Governor P. W. McKinrey, chairman: Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, General D. A. Weisiger, General Fitzhugh Lee, Colonel Archer Anderson, Colonel T. P. Pollard, Colonel R. N. Wortham, Colonel Thomas Lewis, Captain E. P. Reeve, Major Lewis Ginter, Judge George L. Christian, Messrs, A. Bangamin, E. D. Starke, F. T. Glasgow, Captain John Cussons, and the commander of each camp of confederate veterans in the state.

angily well kept, and gives evidence of the constant care of loving hands of the family of the dead president.

In Hollywood lie the remains of the conjederate cavalry commander, J. E. B. Sturtt; General Pickett, the hero of Gettysiurg; ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, John Ronnoke, and others of national fame as statesmen, authors and in other leading walks of life. By the side of these and the 10,000 confederate soldiers who lost their lives at Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, in the seven days' fight around Richmond, and scores of other hard fought conflicts of the late war, the president of the confederacy will rest.

Monroe park, which the Dayls monument board selected for the great Jefferson Davis monument, is in the western and most fashlonable part of Richmond. Just prior to the breaking out of the war it was part of the old fair grounds.

monument, is in the western and most fashfonable part of Richmond. Just prior to
the breaking out of the war it was part of
the old fair grounds. The Agricultural Association disposed of it and purchased the
present exposition grounds further out.
During the war a hospital was located on
the grounds, and many Virginia and other
confederate soldiers will recall the place.
The city purchased the property after the
close of the war and converted it into a
park—the prettiest one, too, in the town.
Colonel Albert Ordway, now connected
with the government service at Washington,
who owned the house just opposite these
beantiful grounds, was largely instrumental
in inducing the city authorities to lay them
out. The monument will probably be
erected in the center of the park, and a
good distance from the bronze figure of
General W. C. Wickham.

Richmond has appropriated \$4.000 to
cover the costs of the re-interment. This
will be used to meet the expenses of gatertaining the confederate came, to pay
the expenses of Miss Winnie Davis, etc.
Provision has also been made for the attendance of Robert Brown, of Missisinpi,
and James R. Jone, of Raleigh, N. C., both

of each camp of confederate veterans in the state.

Reception Committee of Veteran Organizations—Colonel A. G. Evans, chairman: Captain D. A. Brown. Captain E. Leslie Spence, Messrs. D. Smith Redford, Thomas Byrne, John L. Talley, Joseph W. Thomas and Colonel John Murphy.

The Jefferson Davis Monnment Association—Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, president: Major Lewis Ginter, vice president: Mr. W. D. Chesterman, secretary: John S. Ellett, treasurer. Directors—Major N. V. Randolph. Colonel John B. Cary, Mr. D. C. Richardson, General Peyton Wise, Joseph C. Dickerson, Judge George L. Christian, P. H. Mayo and Thomas P. Campbell. General Anderson, Colonel Archer, Colonel Smith and Mr. Bargamin are appointed a committee to arrange the details of the reception and interment of the remains of the reception and interment of the remains of the reception and interment of the remains of the control of the control of the remains of the reception and interment of the remains of the control of the remains of the control of the remains of the remains of the control of the remains of the control of the remains of the remai

colored servants of President Davis during

ATLANTA'S PART. The Preparations for the Exercises in This

City on Monday. Atlanta's part in the demonstration to the honor of Jefferson Davis will be the grandest of them all.

Not since the old chieftain came to the

Gate City in '86 to see Ben Hill's monument unveiled, has there been such excitement



THE STATE CAPITOL, WHERE THE BODY WILL LIE IN STATE. among the old soldiers of Georgia and their

friends.

They are looking forward to the coming of Davis with as much interest and concern as if he were alive.

The train reaches Atlanta tomorrow afternoon on the Atlanta and West Point road. It will be met at the depot by distinguished representatives from the veterans' associa-tions and others.

The Day's Programme.

The Day's Programme.

The following is the order in full:
Headquarters Confederate Veterans' Association, Atlanta, Ga., May 25, 1893.—General Order No. 1: The following announcement is made of the order of formation of the procession and ceremonies for the appropriate reception in this city on the 29th instant of the remains of Jefferson Davis, expresident of the confederate states.

1. On the arrival of the funeral train at the union passenger depot, at 4:30 o'clock p.

the union passenger depot, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., the revered body will be received by Hon. John B. Goodwin. mayor, and be borne under escort to the eajson prepared for the reception of the casket.

2. The order of formation and procession will be as follows:
General Evans, Commander Confederate Vet-

eraus' Association and Marshal with Staff of Assistant Marshals and Aides. Mounted Police. First Division; Colonei L. P. Thomas Com-

manding.

Fourth Battalion Georgia Volunteers—Captain
Nash Commanding.

Capital City Guards—Captain Howell Commanding.

Hibernian Rifles-Captain Ellis Commanding. Police Battalion-Captain Connolly Command-



GOV. CARR, OF NORTH CAROLINA. The first division will form on Decatur street, the left resting near Loyd street. Second Division; Colonel W. L. Calhoun Commanding.

Gate City Guard-Lieutenant White Com-manding.

Atlanta Artillery-Captain Bradley Command-

Atlanta Artillery—Captain Bradley Command-ing.

The Caisson and Casket.
Escort and Pallbearers.

The second division will form on Loyd street and Wall street opposite the Markham house.
Third Division; Hon. W. A. Hemphill Com-

e Veterans' Association-Vice President Frank T. Ryan Commanding.

All Veterans and Sons of Confederates, exSoldiers of the Union Army and Sons of
Veterans of the United States
Army-Colonel G. W. Adair Commanding.

manding.

The third division will form on Loyd street, occupying the east and west sides and leaving the center clear. Fourth Division; General Phil Cook Com-

Fourth Division; General Phil Cook Commanding.

Governor's Horse Guards.

Governor Northen and Staff.
Senato's and Judiciary.
Mayor and Council
Ministers
Ladies' Memorial Association.
Societies in Carriages.
The fourth division will form on Wall
street between Loyd and Peachtree.

Fifth Division; Captain W. D. Ellis Com-

manding.

Knights Templar.

Knights of Pythlas.

All Civic Organizations.

Societies.

The lifth division will form on the north side of Decatur street and Marletta, the right on Broad, also occupying Peachtree street if necessary.

Sixth Division; Major W. F. Slaton Com-manding. The Schools of the City. 1

as shall be detained as guards and return escort. The customary salute of thirteen guas will be fired under the direction of the commanding officer of the artillery at the instant of the deposit of the honored remains on the catafalque.

6. General W. S. Walker, Colonel J. Mc-Intosh Keil and Captain W. A. Wright, nast commander, will have charge of the capitol grounds during the day.

7. Special arrangements will be made for the ladless who may wish to view the casket on the catafalque without forming part of the procession on the march. They are requested to join ille procession on Washington street.

the procession the procession on Washington quested to join the procession on Washington street.

S. It is not licularly desired that business be suspended in the city during the afternoon in order that there may be due and appropriate observance of the ceremonies of this remarkable occasion.

CLEMENT A. EVANS, Commanding Confederate Veterans' Association and Marshal.

Important Notice.

General Evans issues the following order: Hall of Confederate Veterans' Association, May 27, 1893.—All members of the Confeder



GENERAL LONGSTREET.
The Ranking Living Officer of the Confed

ate Veterans' Association of Fulton county are requested to be at the hall on Monday, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m., when they will form and proceed to the position assigned them by General Evans, to escort the remains of President Davis from the depot to the state capitol and back. All confederate veterans in the city, whether members of our association or not, are cordially invited to join us. Badges furnished at the hall.

JOHN F. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

President.

Invited to Join.

The following invitation is given by General Evans:

To Confederate Veterans—All confederate veterans visiting our city are cordially invited to make our hall on Broad street their home while here. The latch-string will be hanging on the outside. C. A. EVANS, JOHN F. EDWARDS, President.

Secretary.
The special Escort.

The special escort to Richmond on the funeral train will be General Clement A. Evans, Colonel A. J. West, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Coionel John Milledge, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Mr. Alex W. Bealer, Mr. Remsen Crawford, Colonel A. J. McBride, Amos Fox, C. S. Small and J. D. Harrell.

The Honorary Escort. The Gate City Guard, Lieutenant White commanding, constitute the military escort of honor.

The Gate City Guard, Lieutenant White commanding, constitute the military escort of honor.

The following gentlemen compose the honorary escort from Atlanta to Richmond and will occupy the escort train; Rev. J. William Jones, Dr. G. B. Strickler, R. L. Rogers, Josiah Carter, W. B. Burke, G. B. Adair, Allen Brown, F. B. Brady, H. H. Cabaniss, Julian P. Thomas, E. S. Gay, C. W. Motes, Harry Brown, Winfield Wolf, John O. Waddell, W. P. Mitchell, John A. Nelms, George Forbes, D. G. Wylie, Paul Romare, Arch Avary, C. W. Seidell, J. W. English, J. F. Burke, H. Y. Snow, H. C. Fairman, B. F. McDuffie, H. L. Wilson, W. A. Osborn, J. D. Carter, W. G. Whidby, S. M. Inman, D. U. Sloan, W. H. H. Phelps, W. S. Thomson, George Winship, M. A. Harden, J. S. Prather, E. P. Howell, R. S. Ozburn, General Hawthorne, J. H. Shedden, J. D., Grady, Henry R. Powers, John O. Miller, All Georgians whose names are not included in the above list, but who will go on the escort train or who will be in Richmond on the 31st instant, are requested to form part of the Georgia escort.

Messrs, Barclay, Foster & Brandon have turning descort train or who will see the effects and the content of th

Messrs. Barclay. Foster & Brandon have furnished everything for the caisson and catafalque in beautiful design.

The caisson will be drawn by six gray horses, tendered by Stewart & Bowden. It will be draped by Mr. Henry Bean, who is with C. W. James & Co.

The Westview Floral Company furnish



GOVERNOR STONE, OF MISSISSIPPI.

the floral designs for the caisson. The casket will be fully exposed to view and be seen by thousands. The Reception Committee to Meet.



WHERE THE BODY WILL LIE. The Jeff Davis Circle in the Foreground; the Monroe Tomb in the Background, with the Joe Davis Mo und Between.

The schools will be formed near the Grady monument.

The citizens will form on south side of Marketta street to Decatur.

All divisions will be formed and be in position at 4 o'clock p. m. and be ready to move promptly on the arrival of the funeral train at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in their respective positions in line.

3. The line of march will be as follows: Loyd, Pecatur, Marietta, Broad, Alabama, Whitehall, Mitchell, Washington streets to the west gate of the capitol grounds. Thence through the capitol to the east side.

4. His excellency, the Hou, W. J. Northen, governor of Georgia, is respectfully requested to receive the casket at the west portico of the capitol.

5. The procession will move through the west cutrance of the capitol and pass by the catafalque in the rotunda, where the casket will be placed, and thence to the east side, when the general line will be dispanded of the capitol will then be disposed of the capitol will the procession will the capitol and the capito

ools will be formed near the Grady on Monday at the council chamber, and from that point will go in a body to the Markham house to await the arrival of the train.

The Virginians to Meet.

Attention is called in another column to a notice of a call for a meeting of the Virginians at the old capitol building, room 28, at 3:30 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, the 29th, to convey the remains of Hon. Jeff Davis to the state capitol, where the body will lie in state. Every Virginian in the city is urged to be present to join in the procession of the Virginia Society. A beautiful floral design executed by C. A. Dahl will be on exhibition.

The following is the call for the Virginians to meet:

All Virginians in the city are invited to meet

### COL. W. R. GORMAN.

He Expresses His Views Upon the Live Topics of the Day.

A PRACTICAL FARMER AND A PUBLICIST

A Sketch of His Public Career-He Talk at Length on the Financial Question. Demonitization a Contagious Crime.

The interest which the plain people of Georgia-the masses, the workers, the producers-are taking in the current discussions of mooted problems in national politics and administration policy, is indicative of good results in the near future. It means an intelligent understanding of popular economics, a critical discrimination conernng proposed remedies for manifest évils and n patriotic desire by the majority to see the st policie to "the largest good to the greatest number" succeed in immanent leg-

The Constitution, in aid of such public Illustration, has interviewed a number of gentlemen of distinction in state democratic circles recently and their opinions have had a cordial and appreciative reception by our readers and the large part of the press. As a side light upon one of the main topics embraced in this public symposium—th over-mastering silver question—we give today a full and intelligent discussion of that problem by a gentleman whose name and services are familiar to the people of Georgia.

A Farmer and Publicist.

Colonel William R. Gorman, of the county of Talbot, will be recalled at once as a conspicuous agriculturist, an experience legislator and a gentleman of culture and careful thinking. He has been a life-long and zealous member of the democratic party until the last campaign in this state when he became, by reason of his economic views,

of one, as compared to the other, continued with but little change until the year 1816. That year England demonetized silver and it proved to be a financial coup that taught the world a lesson. The earliest accounts place the ratio at 13 34 to 1, slightly changing until we come to the Indian ratio, which has remained without change for centuries at 15 to 1. The European ratio is 15 1-2 to 1. The United States began in 1792 with 15 to 1, in 1834 changed to 16 to 1, and in 1837 to 15.988 to 1, which is the present ratio. From 1792, the time when the first change bill was passed, until 1873, we had absolute free coinage of both metals."

Demonetization of Silver. "When and why was silver demonetiz-

For twenty years prior to 1816 Europe London were then, as well as now, the greatest money lenders of the world and the securities of every nation in Europe, with one or two exceptions, to the value of thousands of millions of money, were locked up in the bank vaults of Dombard street, making England the largest creditor was

making England the largest creditor nation on the globe. Waterloo was a thing of the past, Napoleon was at St. Helena and the prospect good for long years of prace in Europe. It was then that silver was demonetized in England and the purpose from that day to this has never been a secret. It largely increased her own war. cret. It largely increased her own war debt and added untold millions to the value of the securities held by her bankers.'

A Contagious Crime.

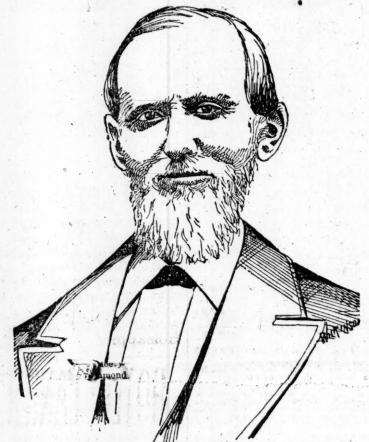
"Was England the only country that adopted this scheme?"
"No, sir. Germany demonetized silver in July 1873, and of course, the gold stand-ard followed. The war with France was over, and the thousands of millions exacted

over, and the thousands of millions exacted from that government for indemnity would be paid in gold, and her own war debt, already large, would be largely increased in the hands of those who held it. The act was committed and the German people made billions poorer by the operation.

The Silver Assassination in America.

"You mentioned that the act of 1873 was demonetization act. How was that operation, as you would style it, criminal accomplished?

"Silver was demonetized in the United States by the act of February 12, 1873,



COLONEL W. R. GORMAN.

an active partisan of the populist movement and its candidate for secretary of state. Colonel Gorman has views that have seen carefully formulated, and he has a fine ability for clearly stating what he thinks and believes. Being a native Georgian, it may be at once accepted that the chief fervor of his patriotism is for the peace, prosperity and profit of his own fellow-citizens. He was born in Baldwin county, October 28, 1828, and is in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His father was the celebrated Dr. John B. Gorman, a native of South Carolina who, early in life, removed to Georgia and made rapid distinction as one of the most crudite and successful physicians of the state. He was a great student of nature, a scientist and philosopher, with an intense religious cast of thought, and some of his literary works obtained rare recognition among the learned circles of Europe, being translated into many languages, notably the Greek and Turkish. and believes. Being a native Georgian, it gauges, notably the Greek and Turkish The writer is indebted to Dr. Gorman for of the earliest and most helpful philoso

phic works he ever read.

The mother of Colonel Gorman, before her marriage with his father, was Miss Mary Searcy, daughter of Hon. William Searcy, who was for many years a distin-guished and useful member of the general assemblies of the state.

His Education and Career. Colonel Gorman entered the University of Georgia in the year 1848 and remained sometime, but he inished his literary stu-

dies with a term of eighteen months at Harvard university. He then began the study view of giving himself to the practice of that profession, but he soon saw that he would not be in a congenial field and he transferred his affections and labors to the most pleasant ways of ag-riculture. He obtained from his father's rectative. The obtained from his lather's estate a very considerable patrimony and to this by intelligent farming and econemy he added largely until now he is the possessor of an enviable fortune in farm properties. He is a devoted student and practical administrator of form and practical environments. administrator of farm operations and his counsel in all large bodies of farmers is sought and given the due weight that his knowledge and experience ought to com-

On the 3d of January, 1856, he was mar-On the 3d of January, 1856, he was married to Miss Sallie Butt, a most lovable and accomplished lady of Talbot county, in this state, and the family that has come to bless their union numbers nine accomplished children, some of whom are alroady distinguished in journalism and literature.

In 1881-'82 Colonel Gorman was state senator from the twenty-fifth district of the state, and in that legisature distinguished.

senator from the twenty-nith district of the state, and in that legislature distinguished himself as one of the most careful, learned and sagacious legislators. He is not an eloquent orator, yet he is a pleasing and entertaining talker and illuminates all questions in which he permits himself to be heard in public discussion.

It will be regarded as a significant fact that a man of such information and strong convictions upon one of the leading public problems of the times would consent to convections upon one of the leading public problems of the times world consent to make profert of his views to those who have been in the attitude of antagonists, in his estimation, and suggest to them that if they will do the thing that he considers vital to the relief of the people, he will consider that the end sought for has been fully obtained and that there is no longer any need for contention. there is no longer any need for contention over the mere details of party nomencla-

over the mere details of party nomencla-ture and ascendancy.

Finding that this was the attitude of Colonel Gorman I asked to let me take his views on the situation and make use of them in this paper and he kindly con-scuted. The result is given in the language of the gentleman as nearly as it can be reproduced in an interview.

What Ha Thinks and Washers

What He Thinks of Silver Money.

What He Thinks of Silver Money.

"Colonel, you have studied the history of silver as a money metal and I would be glad if you would tell me something concerning it in a way to make the information acceptable to our readers."

"Well, sir, from the days of Abraham down to the present gold and silver have served the people as money, and the value

which stopped free coinage, and by the act of June 22, 1874, legal tender was taken from the standard dollar. The act of 1873 stands today as the fraud of the century. Mr. Bright, of Tennessee, said of it in the house: It was a fraud that will stink in the nose of posterity, and for which some one must give an account in the day of retrion.'-Congressional Record, volume 584. Mr. Holman, in a speech deliv of representatives July 13, 1876, said: 'It was a collossal swindle and I assert here it never had the sanction of this house and is without the moral force of law, —Congressional Record, volume 4, page 193. On pages 5436 and 5437 of the Congressional Record, June 2, 1892, you will find the opinion of eighteen senators representatives in plain, unmistakable guage as to the manner in which this fraud was perpetrated. The names embrace some of the leading members of both parties in of the leading members of both parties in congress at that time. The bill as read in both houses was simply a 'bill to revise and amend the laws relative to the mints and assay offices and coinage of the United States.' It was discussed, amended and adopted by sections. The section which stopped the coinage of the silver dollar was not read before either house. It was never suspected by a member of either house that such a section was in the bill. But somehow, in a manner known to not more than such a section was in the bill. But some-how, in a manner known to not more than three or four persons, it got there and was there when the president (Grant) signed it, though he said afterwards he didn't know it, as he signed the bill without reading it. When it was known that such a section was inserted clandestinely in the bill, and it was months afterwards before it was known, the moral sense of good people the world over was shocked, and the world over it was pronounced a crime of the deepest world over was shocked, and the world over it was pronounced a crime of the deepest dye. Such is a brief history of the fraud that struck down free coinage, and al-though conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, it has had all the force of law and done its deadly work all the same."

The Robber Results. "What was the effects of that demoneti-

"What was the effects of that demonetization, giving them as you are able to rapidly recall them?"
"At the time this was done, the public debt was, in round numbers, about \$2,-800,000,000 held in New York, Lonadon and Frankforf, and the most of it held by Jews in these cities, who bought the bonds with greenbacks that cost in gold less than 50 cents on the dollar. The purpose then for demonetizing silver was obvious, and identically the same as in England and Germany—a gigantic scheme—as certain, in time, to double the value of those bonds as two and two makes four."

How Money Grows in Worth.

"Can you explain how one class of money grows in value over another? How does money get its value, increase in value and, for instance, gold get the ad-

the demand for it in the arts and dentistry threatens to consume the entire product, and will do it irresistibly before the expiration of the present decade—unless a new source of supply is discovered. The probability of this is remote. Every portion of the globe, with the exception of Africa, has been closely searched by experts for centuries, and all valuable accounts agree that the mines now being worked will soon be exhausted. As the supply diminishes, its value increases, and the money standard depreciates day by day at a rate fearful to contemplate. "As a device for placing the property of the people into the hands of comparatively few men, there has been nothing like it since the dawn of civilization. The increase in the value of the gold dollar, as compared to silver in the last twenty years, is reckoned at 40 per cent, and its purchasing power, as to commodities, has increased 100 per cent."

"Millionaires and Mendleants."

"What has been the effect of this finan-"What has been the effect of this financial disturbance upon popular conditions?"
"Among the products of this twenty years are millionaires by the score and paupers by the million, and during this period corn, cotton, wheat and products of the soil generally have the ched the lowest figures ever known. The politicians in the south persuaded the people that overproduction was the cause, and in the west they were convinced a little more tariff was the remedy. They were sent back to congress and then They were sent back to congress and then came a revision of the tariff. Nothing was left out—corn, oats, wheat, butter, chickens and eggs, in fact, every thing the farmer could see around him was placed on the schedule for protection, and still matters grew worse. It was an easy matter to beguile these poor farmers and get their rotes—just as easy as it was for the devil votes—just as easy as it was for the devil to beguile our good old mother when he met her in the garden of Eden, and it shows the influence the politician has ever had and probably will ever have over the honest and the properties of the properties. and unsuspecting masses

and probably will ever have over the nonest and unsuspecting masses."

Competition That is Throat-Cutting.

"What has been the result on the products of the agricultural communities?"

"In addition to all this the act of 1873 is responsible for the Asiatic competition in cotton and wheat which has probably caused as great a loss on these crops as the gold contraction has. Silver bullion was not to any extent a marketable product until after this act went into effect—it was, in fact coined as fast as delivered at the mint. But as soon as coinage was denied the product of our mints was shipped to London, that being the bullion market of the world. When England demonetized silver she was very careful that the law should have no force in her colonies, and continued the free coinage of silver in India just as it ever had been. Silver in India is the standard money, has free coinage and legal tender and measures the value of commodities in that empire just as gold does here. The price of bullion there never varies, because mintage is free and the ounce—the unit of value, as the dollar is here, has never lost any of the purchasing power, notwithstanding the steady decline of silver in London. The Hindoo farmer sells his cotton and wheat for about the same price in silver he did twenty years ago and the same silver can be bought in London for 30 to 40 per cent less than it could then. Cotton is sold in Laverpool on a gold basis and these figures measure the exact difference in the price received by the grower in India and the grower in America, silver being just as good money in India as gold here. The gold cost of a pound of Indian cotton laid down in Liverpool when silver was demonetized by the act of 1873 was 11 cenus. The gold cost of the same cotton today is a fraction nunder 8 cents, making a difference of about 3 cents, which figure shows about the exact loss the American farmer has sustained on every pound of cotton he made since. The law demonetizing silver went into effect on say about \$14\$ per bale.

To lowe Competition That Is Throat-Cutting.

has sustained on every pound of cotton he made since. The law demonetizing silver went into effect on say about \$14 per bale.

To lower the price of American cotton all that is necessary is to reduce the price of silver bullion, as that reduces the gold cost of Indian cotton. That being true we are then practically at the mercy of the London bullionists, as our cotton must meet the competition, and herein we see, how it is in England is squeezing the life out of this great agricultural industry. out of this great agricultural industry. What is true of cotton is true of wheat, and the average loss per bushel in precise-

ly the same way it has occurred in cotton— is reckoned at 30 cents per bushel. This discount on silver in addition is a direct bonus to the Hindoo farmer, as he really does get 3 cents per pound more for his cotton and 30 cents per bushel more for his wheat than he would if silver had, never been demonetized by the American con-gress, and for identically the same reason the American farmer gets precisely that much less. That law does the same thing for the English manufacturers, and under its operation our trade with almost the entire east has been transferred to the

English manufacturers, who do business in Calcutta and Shanghai." Atlanta Mills Affected.

"Do you know of any instances of direct injury to us here at home, with reference to our competitive trade in foreign ports,

this silver trouble?" yes. A lucrative trade was done with China some years ago by some of our Georgia mills, but we have learned our Georgia mins, but the course silver has been reduced to a price which makes it unprofitable. Such being the effect of the law it was, therefore, a strange thing for our congress to do, looking at it as we look at things ordinarily, but when it is investigated we find the reason for it, as it turned out it was legislation for the protection of British industries as has been shown, and done as it was, it showed a degree of moral turpitude on the part of a degree of moral turpletan some one that has no parallel in the annals of legislation. It was a wicked and deprayed beaut that conceived it, and a bold hand heart that conceived it, and a that executed it, and only a Lucifer could

Where the Remedy Is.

"What have you to suggest in the way of a remedy?"
"The remedy for this is in the hand of congress, and there is but one, and that is to remonetize silver—give it absolute and unlimited free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, and give it legal tender for public 16 to 1, and give it legal tender for public and private debts and let it have every money function that gold has. To do this repeal the acts of '73, '74, '78 and '90, and in lieu pass the bill reported byMr. Bland at the last session of congress, and let it become a law, and then the robbery will cease. Should this bill or a similar one become a law the silver dollar at once become a law the silver dollar at once become comes as good as the gold dollar and sil ver bullion ceases to be an article of mer-chandize as it will have the value of coin less the cost of transportation to the mint and the cost of alloy which is but a trifle. But says the goldbug: 'Your dollar isn't an honest dollar; it's a 60 cents dollar.' Honest as the days are long; it was the dollar from 1709. lar from 1792 up to 1873, and nobody, not even the Loudon brokers, said it was not honest. During all that period it had the call over the gold dollar at a premium of 2 1-2 to 3 per cent."

The "Honest Dollar" Idlocy.

How does money get its value, increase in value and, for instance, gold get the advantage of silver?"

"The purchasing power of money depends upon the volume and the demand for it. If the volume is reduced one-half and the demand continues the same, its purchasing power wilk be doubled. This is just one case: practically one-half of our money has been deprived of the money function, and the value of the remaining half has been doubled. You can buy with a gold dollar more than double what it would buy twenty years ago. This applies to land and its products, stock of various kinds, commodities, etc. It does not apply to city and suburban property.

"I will take the farm in any state of our union; year by year, for twenty years, the profits have diminished until, in many sections, the farmer has become a pauper. A subtle influence that he has not yet been able to locate has cut down the value of his land and reduced the market price of his land and reduced the market price of his land and reduced the market price of his crops, untial the leading staples are below the cost of production. The unit of value prior to the fraud of 1873 was to be found in both metals linked together—now we have it only in gold. In this you find one cause of the trouble. The unit has been changed to the younges. The supplies that he proposition means an altitional of the column of the purpose. The supplies the doubled the provision of the public debt, of rail-way securities, of state, city and county debts, of farm mortgage, etc. It is a long to persons in these ten states. Thousands of millions of the public debt, of rail-way securities, of state, city and county debts, of farm mortgage, etc. It is a long to the proposition means an altitional of the crime of 1873. The tree colleges in the power to go for a dollar is long long as the power to go for a dollar is long long as the power to go for a dollar is long long as the power to go for a dollar is long long as the power to go for a dollar is long long as the power to go for a dollar i

to be added to the value of these obligations and the coolest of all is that the detor section are asked to walk up and make themselves princeps criminis by agreeing to the proposition. If this additional amount of silver was put in the dollar it would increase the weight and change the rate to 24 to 1 and cause an increase in the value of bonds, notes, mortgages an other evidences of debt in the mands of creditors to an amount equal to the difference between the value of the silver nov in the silver dollar and what they propose to put m. This proposition comes from John Sherman. He was chairman of this senate committee on coinage when the final of 1873 became the law. This 40 per cent loss; as 1 have shown, has been brught about by the sharp practice of the London thimble riggers, favored as they were by adverse legislation in this country and brught about by the sharp practice of the Loidon thimble riggers, favored as they were by adverse legislation in this country and to put this dollar are our people would be as great a crime as the act of demonetization itself. This is simply the old gold dolar that has been playing the mischief here for the past twenty years."

The Overproduction Fraud, "What answer can you make to the caim that our condition is largely due to all overproduction of our money crops?"
"It is claimed by these goldbugs that the present extraordinary condition of the way in the present extraordinary condition of cotton. puth is due to overproduction of cotton. L is conceded by the best authorities that there can be no overproduction of any arti-te so long as the needs of the people of that article are unsupplied. Let us apply the rule. It is an anomalous state of affairs lut it is true that 75 per cent of the people in the south engaged in making cotton are not able to buy 50 per cent of the cotton goods they actually need. This is a startling fact for these theorists, but a fact till the same. There is an exerging decimal. ill the same. There is an overproduction if measured by the amount of money the copie have to buy the cotton goods with, he open have to buy the cotton goods with, but no overproduction when measured by he population. The quantity of cotton per apita is no greater, if so great, as it was wenty years ago. This condition of the armer is the result of silver demonetization. ion and not overproduction. Reduce the acreage and bring the crop to 5,000,000 cales and what assurance have you got that prices will be permanently better? None. Just so long as the law remains as it is just so long will the mill men and the trade practically control the situation. The law of supply and demand is set at naught by the condition of millions of people wno have got no mone. Heads, I win; tails you lose, is the law now. With the bullion brokers behind them, it is just possible for the combination to drive the people back to the hand loom and spinning wheel. This can be seen today in several of our south-ern states."

The Decline in Farm Values. "You said something about our Georgia

farms declining in value. What about that fact?" "In the decade ending with the year 1890 the decline in value of farms in Ohio was over \$100,000,000; in Illinois something nore. All over the west this was the rule In the south the decline has been fearful, but the returns don't show it—the valuation shown is fictitious. Is there a man today who can say what the average Georgia farm is worth? Offer it for sale and you find nobody wants it. What is the farm worth is a question that will find answer sooner or later in the returns made to the sooner or later in the returns made to the comptroller general's office, and will show that the tide is on the ebb. The farmer does more than double the amount of work he once did to earn a dollar, and the law looks tell him that every year the dollar gets bigger and bigger. As the dollar grows the value of his labor becomes less and less, and ere long the inevitable result must come—a demand for reduction of taxes that should not mass unbeeded. It is a hard masshould not mass unbeeded. should not pass unheeded. It is a hard mas-ter, this law of 1873; it hampers and fet-ters the south and imposes financial and po-

litical domination. The Struggle for Salvation. "Now, colonel, after having passed through the fruitless campaign of last year, so far as the populist programme was con-cerned, what do you consider the proper policy for the farmers and reformers for the future?"

"Believing, as I do, that the most of our "Believing, as I do, that the most of our troubles originate under this law, the remedy is to repeal it and remonetize silver. It will bring peace and plenty, quiet and contentment to millions of homes that are now not happy. Do this and give us a currency system adequate for the wants of commerce and that does not ignore the farmer and laboring men, and along with this a tariff for revenue only, and we shall then wanted the course of the corresponding to the content of the course of the corresponding to the content of the course of the corresponding to the content of the course of the corresponding to the content of the course of the corresponding to the content of the course of the corresponding to the content of the course of the corresponding to the course of the course o a tariff for revenue only, and we shall then enter upon an era of prosperity to which the south has long been a stranger. This relief has been the sole purpose of every farmers' organization in the United States, and to say they have been organized by po-litical demagogues for the purpose of build-ing up a new party is absurd and false. If the farmers had been reasonably prosperous the alliance would never have been heard

The Democrats Can Conquer. "Do you not think this relief can be and "Do you not think this relief can be and will be granted by the democratic party, according to its platform and promises?"

"The democrats are now in power and under contract with the people to give the needed legislation. If they do it there is nothing left for any other party to do; opposition will melt away like snow under a summer's sun, and long years of peaceful reign will be vouchsafed to them. For one I hope we shall have all that has been promised by the democratic party."

Colonel Gorman was full of most interesting details upon every phase of the subject discussed, but it is plain that his pivotal idea of relief rests in the rehabilitation of silver and for this he looks with hope to the ultrastiffed and level.

tal idea of rener to silver and for this he looks with nope to the democratic party, ready to be fully satisfied and loyal in his renewed faith in its integrity when it shall have redeemed its pledges made to the people last year.

S. W. S.

OUR DAVIS.

(Continued from Seventh Page.) at the old capitol building, room 28, to join the Virginia Society in the memorial exercises to ex-President Jefferson Davis on Monday afternoon 3.330 o'clock sharpe. Appropriate badges will be furnished to all wishing to purticipate in the ceremonies.

T. J. LEFTWICH, Secretary.

The South Carolinians.

The gentlemen of the South Carolina Society are requested to report at their clubrooms, 48 Marietta, street, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., sharp Monday the 20th instant, in order to participate in the ceremonies arranged in honor of the great chieftain of the southern confederacy. in honor of the sern confederacy.

It is expected that every member of the society who possibly can, will observe this no tice. By order of the society. JAMES W. AUSTIN, President. V. R. DAVIS, Secretary.

The Fourth Georgia Battalion.

Special Order No. 4—The companies composing the Fourth Georgia Volunteers will assemble promptly at 4 o'clock p. m., on Aonday, May 29, 1893, on Decatur street, right resting on Pryor street, to participate in ceremony incident to the reception of the remains of Jefferson Davis, expresident of the confederate states. Full Attendance is urgently requested. By order of JVAN HOLT NASH, JR. Captain commanding Fourth Bat. Ga. Vol. To commanding others Atlanta Rifles, Grady Cadets, Atlanta Zouaves, Gate Cit, Guard.

Tarheels in the Parade. The Fourth Georgia Battalian

Tarheels in the Parade.

Tarheels in the Parade.

They will be there—the North Carolinians. At a meeting of the North Carolina Society last night, it was determined to participate as a body in the Davis memorial ceremonies on Monday. The members of the society will meet at room 507 in the Equitable building, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., Monday and proceed from there to the Markham house corner to take the place assigned to them in the procession.

The Mayor's Proclamation.

Mayor Goodwin has issued the following

Mayor Goodwin has issued the following proclamation bearing upon the Davis ceremonials:

in accordance with the request of the control of the ceremony of Mr. Davis, and appropriate obtaine of the occasion, it is ordered that all of the city offices be closed during the afternoon fonday. May 20th, instant. I also join in the request of said committee, that busing the afternoon is presented in the city during Monday afternoon appeals meeting of the general council is the city during Monday afternoon in the city during Monday afternoon appeals meeting of the general council is the twith the citizens' reception committee, the bidd in the council chamber at 3:20 colock p. 21, Monday 20th Instant.

# Chas.W.James

## 37 Whitehall and 30 S. Broad Sts.

We are showing the newest, freshest, handsomest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in Atlanta. Dealing in one line of goods is certainly proving a success, both for the people and ourselves. "Dry Goods only" seem to trouble some of our neighbors, especially those Furniture, Carpet. Millinery, Shoes and Dress Making Dry Good stores. To buy Shoes, why not go to a Shee store? To buy Furniture, why not go to a Furniture store? To buy Dry Goods, why not go to a strictly Dry Goods store? While combinations, trade agreements and commercial clubs are being organized, and salaries cut and prices raised, and being, as we are, constitutionally opposed to any combination that is directly against the interest of the general public, we are somewhat in the way of our competitors. To prove our assertion, compare the following prices :

1,500 yards of Lonsdale Bleaching, full yard wide, from 10 to 11 o'clock Monday (limited) 10 yards to each customer 7 1-2c a yard.
20,000 yards of Dress Ginghams, 10 yards to each customer, at 6 1-2c a yard, worth 12c.

3.785 yards of Striped and Plaid Indian linen at 7 1-4c a yard, was 12 1-2c.
49 pieces 33-inch China-Silk at 65s a yard, worth double,
375 fine imported Velvet Bolero Waists at \$1.98 each 143 Dozen Ladles Shirt Waists at 43c each, worth \$1.

Dress Goods.

54 pieces 40-inch Serges, worth 65c, at 50c a yard. 143 pieces, all wool, Serges at 75c a yard, worth \$1,25 Small lot of imported Poplins at 75c a

18 pieces of Hop Sacking, light weight, navy blue and black. Low prices for Mon-

day.
Only a few novelty Suits left; 50c on the dollar.
1.115 French Challies in at 45c a yard,

worth 75c.
Evening Shades in wool goods.
14 pieces all-wool Abatross—light blue, pink nile, green and cream, at 50c a yard.
7 pieces Cream Serge at 50c a yard.

#### Black Dress Goods.

Unparalleled success in this department. 4.862 yards of double width 26-inch Casbmeres, 25c a yard, worth 50c. 6,487 yards of black Henriettas, 40-inch,

55c a yard, worth \$1.20.
3.829 yards of Priestlys Silk Warp Henriettas, \$1.49 a yard, worth \$1.75.
4.282 yards of Priestlys Silk warp Henriettas, \$2.25 a yard, worth \$3.
8975 yards of Tamoise Nunsveiling and crene clothes; inst the thing for summer

crepe clothes: just the thing for summer wear, from 65c to \$2.25 a yard.

9.865 yards of fancy weaves in black goods, the latest importations of figured armles(??) Sebasta pools, bengalines and crepons from 98c to \$2.25 a yard.

#### Silks.

1,375 yards of new plaid Silks received by Saturday's express, at \$1 a yard, worth \$1,75.

50 pieces of China Silks, full 33 inches wide, at OSe a yard, worth \$1.25; in cream, pink, old rose, hellotrope, tan, slate and black. 10 pieces of 23-Inch Taffetas at 98c a

13 pieces of changeable Taffetas at \$1.19 a yard, worth \$1.75 365 yards of colored Velours at \$1.25 a

yard, original price \$2.

16 pieces of black Silk Grenadine at 98c

a yard, full 50 inches wide. New line of dotted striped Grenadine at correct prices.

#### Wash Dress Goods.

6,000 yards of figured China Mulls or Satsumas at 10e a yard, worth 18e yard. 1,586 yards of Shontong Pongee in figures and solid colors, at 12 1-2c, worth

28e a yard. 8.760 yards of striped Dimity at 15c 30 pieces of real French Organdies in tinted grounds, 58c quality, to go at 30c

Figured dotted Swiss in all the latest

Figured dotted Swiss in all the latest designs at 35c a yard, worth 75c.
7,870 yards of French Satines in black grounds and plaids, at 33 1-2c a yard, worth 57c a yard.
11,000 yards of Satin striped Lawns, at 15c and 20c per yard, worth 30c to 45c a yard.
6,754 yards of Ginghams at 12 1-2c per yard; cannot be had for less than 15c else-

Genuine French Ginghams valued at 40c to 65c, to be sold at 25c and 35c per yard.

A large line of Cotton Challies, woth
12 1-2c, to be put out at 4 3-4c a yard.

Everything new and desirable in Percales
at 10c and 12 1-2c per yard.

Linens.

1 case genuine Marseilles Spreads, would be cheap at \$4.50. Monday at \$173 each.

12 pieces 70-inch double bleached Satin
Damask, worth \$5c everywhere; our price 48c per yard. 10 pieces 72-inch double bleached Satin

Damask, worth \$1.25, only 73c.

30 Dozen extra large size all linen huck towels, the 20c kind, at 12 1-2c each.

1 47 yard spreads, good value for \$1.25, Monday they go at 80c eoch.

350 Buffet Scarfs that sells elsewhere
for \$1, special at 45c each.

#### Cloaks and Suits.

75 Ladies' Calico Shirt Waists with plaited back and front, at 45c each.
100 Ladies' Black and White Polka-Dott
Satteen Shirt Waists at 73c each, worth

\$1.25. 75 Ladies' Shirt Waists in checks and plaids, ginghams and crinkled effects, \$2.98 each, butter-fly style. Fine Silk Shirt Waists, \$5 to \$8.50.

Fine Silk and Lace Capes, regular price. \$27.50 and \$35, at \$20. 135 Fine Bolera Jackets, worth \$3 and \$4. Monday only \$2.10 each. 25 Fine Blazer Suits at \$3.75. 50 all-wool blue Blazer Suits, worth

50 all-wool blue Blazer Suits, worth \$12, at \$7.35. 1 Lot of Ladies' Blazer and Eton Suits

in Tans, regular prices \$12 to \$15; choice \$7.50 See the new Eton Suit in blue, green and black, at \$14.

black, at \$14.
Fancy Eton Suits in all colors, trimmed with gold braid, \$16.95.
150 Ladies' Fancy Silk Parasols, all colors, at \$2.45 each.
100 Ladies' black mourning umbrellas

at \$1.25 each.
150 Ladies' Parasols in changeable and

Chiffon, all the newest colors, at \$5, worth \$7.50 to \$10. Fine Umbrellas and Parasols at factory prices for Monday.

300 26-inch twilled union Silk Umbrellas choice of handles, natural wood, Paragon Frame, Monday \$1.25 each; would be cheap

at \$3.

500 26-inch twilled Silk Umbrellas in Royal Navy Blue and Red with the choicest Dressden ball mounting to match silk, at \$2.25 each.
500 Children Parasols in all shades, from
50 to 85e each, worth \$1.50.

#### Handkerchiefs.

New styles, large assortment and extra COMPLETE LINE RIBBONS, LACES AND VEILINGS.

#### Embroidery.

1,000 yards to be sold quickly, will do it only 7 1-2c per yard, worth 10c, 15c and 25c per yard.

Corsets. We are headquarters.
Thomson's glove fitting, R and D and all leading brands, full stock on hand.
Where can you find its equal? No use looking. Our Tra-la-la Corset at 48c, worth

95c. KID GLOVES, SILK GLOVES AND MITTS, quantity, quality and price to

#### Hosiery.

150 Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, Richelien rib, fast black, that's not astonishing. But the price, 37 1-2c per pair. \_ 100 Dozen Ladies Silk Hose, Sky-Piak, Bronze, Pearl, Gray, Russets, Red, fast black, white and leather shades, \$1, cheap at \$1.50 pair. 50 Dozen Ladies' guaze Lisle thread

at \$1.50 pair.

50 Dozen Ladies' guaze Lisle thread
Hose, fast black with high spliced heel and
double sole, 50c pair.

Do you wonder how we do it? Our
competitors do. How we can sell Misses'
Black Silk Hose at 60c pair. It's a corker,
the marker's secret.

the marker's secret.

200 Dozen Gents' Half-Hose, full, reg-200 Dozen Gents' Half-Hose, full, regular made, taus, states, fast black and unbleached balbriggans, a job to us, a job to you; that's fair: 12 122c a pair.

400 Dozen colored Hose, for infants, misses and ladies, slipper shades, match any slipper made, Cotton, Lisle and Silk.

1,400 Unlaundered New York Mills reinforced Shirts, worth 75c, at 50c each.

1,000 Dozen 4-ply; 2,100 Linen collars, at 10c each. All new designs.

#### Notions.

Job Fans at 4c each. Folding Fans at 25c each. 1.000 Gauze Fans at 75c each, worth

\$1.25. Feather Fans with pearl and ivory sticks

at \$2.75 each.

Amber Steel Hairpins at 20c a dozen.

All the new and stylish belts from 10c to \$2 each.

#### CHAS. W. JAMES

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

37 Whitehall and 30 South Broad Streets.



Mention The Constitution.

A few nights ago I gave my son one dose of Smith's Worm Oil and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl four years of and she passed eighty-six worms from four to afteen inches long.

W. F. PHILIAPS, Athens, Ga. For an elegant wedding prese could not suggest anything more priate than beautiful Cut Glass. We

AT THE

A Haven Under the Methor This day Acceptin to conside the Metho under the of the for

seen, and There lived to the looking up arrived, bu ship which wards of no man co performed infant of clamborin little maid be playing ing to get little dista they had and who ing maturi asm. One, a Hebe, w left with music whi

enjoyed by the efficient her husban have enlar radiantly daughter to these But I m to replace throbs wb that are place, and considered of death? circle, and

ing memb ranks, soon solace in w some festiv bleeds that dies, but he self from than a chile work some the little face, there a day or soft tread, to a neigh have quiet. the doctor who approa around the b

gasps which last, when and anothe the silence i papa going Yet, even as she sees taken from strength for her young and though a smile on looks bright

up beyond l

way, and like and is at ho

before. Now, indeterror of dea without fath despair. An charity can is that which to the sky as and around w spirit forms their dear of

from danger which makes worth. To be a le your name e for whom the prayers, to be the face of the Savior p

The building

hundred acre smiling villag fashioned a means what Methodists o forty-one child its roof are no ought to be to fault of the within the me their disposal which has the rection, will a keep on and ing glory of land mothers up in their i up in their in thought upon thought upon thought upon could they be home, with it of those who of means, the was an endo home beyond make of it as a series of the child work were gathered military precime plane, in the grature plane, in the grature plane, in the grature plane, in the skillful touch a skillful touch of the childistrying to wall

Trying to walk Trying to fell Shaping our liv Happy, how h

Broad Sts.

omest and best assorted ine of goods is dertainly those Furniture, Carpet, tores. To buy Shoes, why not go to a Furnia strictly Dry Goods nd commercial clubs are d, and being, as we are, is directly against the in the way of our comllowing prices:

th \$1.25, only 73c.
xtra large size all linen huck
the kind, at 12 1-2c ench.
spreads, good value for \$1.25,
go at \$9c eoch.
Scarfs that sells elsewhere
that 45c each.

and Suits.

Calico Shirt Waists with and front, at 45c each. Black and White Polka-Dott t Waists at 73c each, worth

Shirt Waists in checks and ams and crinkled effects, at butter-fly style. Shirt Waists, \$5 to \$8.50. and Lace Capes, regular price \$35, at \$20. 35, at \$20.
Solera Jackets, worth \$3 and
only \$2.10 each.
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Fancy Silk Parasols, all coleach.
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Parasols in changeable and he newest colors, at \$5, worth ellas and Parasols at factory

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day \$1.25 each; would be cheap

h twilled Silk Umbrellas in Blue and Red with the choicest Il mounting to match silk, at en Parasols in all shades, from ich, worth \$1,50.

erchiefs. large assortment and extra

E LINE RIBBONS, LACES dery:

to be sold quickly, will do it, per yard, worth 10c, 15c and

adquarters, glove fitting, R and D and rands, full stock on hand, a you find its equal? No use Tra-la-la Corset at 48c, worth VES, SILK GLOVES AND

Lisle Thread Hose, Richtblack, that's not astonishing. e, 37.1-2c per pair. Ladies Silk Hose, Sky-Pink, rl, Gray. Russets, Red, fast and leather shades, \$1, cheap

Ladies' guaze Lisle thread

Ladies' guaze Lisle thread lack with high spliced heel and 50c pair. To conder how we do it? Our do. How we can sell Misses' fose at 60c pair. It's a corker, secret.

Gents' Half-Hose, full, regtans, states, fast black and salfrigans, a job to us, a job is fair: 12 122c a pair.

colored Hose, for infants, ladies, slipper shades, match made, Cotton, Lisle and Silk, undered New York Mills retts, worth 75c, at 50c each. In 4-ply: 2.100 Linen collars, at All new designs.

at Ac each. ins at 25c each. ze Fans at 75c each, worth ns with pearl and ivory sticks el Hairpins at 20c a dozen. w and stylish belts from 10c

AMES

TORE, Broad Streets.

01010101



Led in paths of light. Looking at the children while they were thus engaged, I tried to study out the future of each. As a group I never saw a better looking gathering. On the faces of all were stamped the seal of intelligence, and it was easy to pleture for each a happy

life under the auspices which keeps them

HAPPY CHILDREN,

Whose Paces Are Bright and Whose

AT THE METHODIST ORPHANS' HOME.

A Haven of Rest, Set Out in a Sylvan

Grove, for Those Bereft of Their Natural Guardianship.

the Methodist Orphans' Home, May 27.— This day has been to me one of revelation

Accepting the kind invitation of Mr. Rob-

ant of the home, sat at his feet, while

clamboring over either shoulder were fair fittle maidens who, one of these days, will

be playing havoc with hearts. Around him

stood forty little girls and boys, all push-

ing to get a glance of his eye. Off to a

little distance stood two, who felt that they had gotten too old to come nearer,

and who seemed to regret that approach-

ing maturity limits the bounds of enthusi-asm. One, possessing the form and grace of

a Hebe, was a b:eauty who will not long be

left without a wooer, and the second, blessed with soulful eyes, has a touch for

music which bespeaks a genius yet to be heard from. Altogether the scene was one

heautiful and touching, and was equally enjoyed by youth and age. Later we met

the efficient matron, Mrs. Holleman, and

her husband, two typical old people who

have enlarged their hearts to find room for all the little charges which have been

committed to their care. Last of all, but radiantly beautiful, was the accomplished daughter who holds the place of teacher

But I must withdraw that word "home

less." If it be possible for human charity

to replace the home which death has de-stroyed, and for human hearts to beat the

throbs which have been stopped in those that are dead, then, indeed this is the

place, and here the hearts. Have you ever

considered the havor played by the angel

of death? A child is taken from the home

circle, and there is gloom, but the remaining members of the family, closing up ranks, soon find in each other's society

solace in which the absent one is forgotten, save now and then, when, in the midst of some festive occasion, the mother's heart

bleeds that baby is not here. A grown son dies, but he has long before weaned him-

self from the familiarity of the nearth-stone, and was really more of a visitor

than a child. The father comes home from

work some day. He is feverish, and beyond

the little cloud of anxiety on mother's

face, there is but little to be noticed. In a day or two she walks around with a

soft tread, and the children are sent off

a a neighbor's, so that the sick man may

have quiet. Friends begin to drop in, and the doctor converses seriously with those who approach him. The crowds gather

around the bedside to watch the quickening

last, when that dreadful moment comes, and another breath has ascended to heaven,

the silence is broken by the childish voice of an unobserved intruder, which asks: "Is papa going to sleep long?" Yet, even this grief may be overcome,

for the love of woman is passing strong, and

as she sees these upon whom she relied taken from her side, summoning all her

strength for one heroic battle, she gathers her young under the shadow of her wing

and though her heart bleeds, yet there is

ks brightly upon her. The tension kept

is at home with those who have gone

beyond her strength, her nerves give

way, and like an angel she closes her eyes,

terror of death appreciated. The little cnes,

without father, mother or other kindred,

despair. And yet, the touch of Christian

a pitiful picture of weakness and

ty can transform it into a scene of anscendant loveliness. Such a picture is that which the Methodists have paint-

in youder building, whose tower rises the sky as a prayer from human hearts,

and around which may be seen the hovering

spirit forms of mothers, watching over their dear ones who have been removed

from danger by one touch of that charity

Your name enrolled upon the list of those for whom these waifs offer their nightly

prayers, to be able to bring a smile of joy to

est joys that life can bring.

The building stands in a grove of two

hundred acres, about half a mile from the smiling village of Decatur. It is an old-

fashioned southern home, but is by no means what such an influential body as the

Methodists of Georgia should have. The

forty-one children who are sheltered under its roof are not a tithe of the children who

ought to be there. This, however, is not the fault of the trustees. They have to work

hin the means which the church places at

eir disposal. It is to hoped that a church nich has thus started out in the right di-

keep on and make of this home the crowning glory of their work. There are in this

land mothers whose hearts are wrapped up in their little ones, who waste not a thought upon those who have been bereft.

home, with its happy faces, and then think

of those who cannot be admitted for want of means, they would not rest until there was an endowment which would put the

home beyond the region of problem and make of it a certainty where no dead mother's child would be refused admittance.

In the grand parlor all the little ones

were gathered, and taking their places with military precision, they formed around their new piano, in rows like steps, with little Jim as the foremost figure. Under the skillful touch of an artist the piano kept time for the childish voices which saug out:

for the childish voices which sang out:

Trying to walk in the steps of the Savior,

Trying to follow our Savior and king;
Shaping our lives by His blessed example,
H. Doy, dow happy the songs that we bring.
How heautiful to walk in the steps of the
Savior?

Stepping in the light.
Stepping in the light.
Savjor?

d they but come out here and see this

in, will not falter on the way, but will

face of one of these little ones whom Savior prized so highly, is worth the

h makes of Christianity all that it is

be a leader in such a work, to bave

tell that the end is near. At

to these little homeless tots.

Hearts Are Light.

life under the auspices which keeps them together.

Mr. Hemphill, speaking about the children, explained that they were kept under strict family discipline. The duty of obedience is the first lesson necessary to the runaing of an establishment where so many are to be taken care of. Then the children are taught not only to be self-helpful, but to help and take care of those younger than themselves. In this way they are taught themselves. In this way they are taught to be useful. The great desideratum, however, is to enter the child upon its path of life. Children are disposed of in several ways. Often there are childless or old couples who wish companionship. Where they can satisfy the trustees that they will do a good part by the orphan it is bound out to them. Most of the children are raised to Under the Shadow of an Oak, Hard by maturity within the walls, however, and in this case the duty devolves upon the trusthis case the duty devolves upon the trus-ties of seeing them start in to the acquirement of some calling which will enable them to become worthy citi-zens. At the present time there are three boyl learning trades, while one of the girls is studying stenography under the tuition of a competent master. Another is a stuert A. Hemphill, I have been permitted to consider myself for a day an inmate of the Methodist Orphans' Home, and I pause ander the shadow of an immense monarch of the forest to think over what I have seen, and to study out what I have heard. dent of the Agnes Scott institute, where There lives not a man with a heart who, looking upon the scene when Mr. Hemphill arrived, but would have envied him the kingher musical talent is being developed to a degree which is spoken of as phenomenal. In some instances the girls who have grown to maturity here have been married from ship which he holds among those little wards of Methodist charity, and certainly the institution, so that they look upon it for all time as having been their veritable no man could enjoy the sense of duty well performed better than he. Little Jim, the

Walking down the lawn from the home to the big road, we came across a lowing herd of cows which were attended by several of the boys. They were fat, sleek-looking creatures, with udders which boded well for

the infants of the home.
"That big dun-colored cow," said Mr.
Holleman, "was sent to us by a friend in Troup county. She gives three gallons of milk a day, and in two years has not missed a milking. The Jersey which you see over on the knoll is a milker which would excite the envy of Jdgue Hopkins. One of the boy who milked her for several months came to me the other day and said: "That cow can give four gallons of milk whenever she wants to, and I want you to know that it is not a fish tale, either."

That Troup county cow gives an exam-ple of what judicious charity can do. When the humble farmer who owned her decided to make of her a gift-offering, he had no conception of the great contribution which he was making, and I am afraid that in estimating the receipts the trustees have never put the animal down at her-real value. For two years she has given daily three gallons of milk. That covers a period of 730 days. Three gallons of milk for 730 days makes 2,190 gallons. The current price of cream milk is 40 cents. Two thousand, one hundred and ninety multiplied by 40 cents gives \$876. Wasn't that a royal gift? And should not the man who made it be advanced to the front rank of contrib utors to the home? It must be recollected that much of the milk converted into butter, bore a higher valuation than this, which, if estimated, would run up the gift over a thousand dollars. There has been more solid enjoyment in the possession of that one cow than could be extracted from the possession of any man's thousand dollars, for the chances are that the money would not be invested in a way so as to bring about the same results.

As I stand out here I can hear the echoes from the home, of happy voices of children at play. Night is closing in and soon the weary lids will be closed and deep silence will fall upon the scene, save the quiet move-ments of the matron as she passes around to look at the sleeping forms to see if all

How happy the thought which gave this place existence and how happy the lot of those whose pleasure it is to keep it in mo-

Trusts and combinations are unpopular, but there is one form of trust against which no one says anything. That is the trust the pub-lic reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S

Brunettes, Blondes and Marrying.

From Gedney's Magazine.

The brunette type is becoming more numerous in England and on the continent generally.

Mr. Glädstöne, who observes most things, said some years ago that light-haired people were far less numerous than in his youth. This statement was borne out by the results of the statistical inquiry undertaken by Dr. Reddee, who exempled 75% reverses and found. that 369 were brunettes and 357 blondes. Carrying this inquiry a step further, says The New Orleans Pickayune, Dr. Beddoe learned that 78.5 per cent of the brunettes had husbands, while only 68 per cent of the blondes were married. From this it appears that in England a brunefte has ten chances of being wedded to the nine chances of the blondes; and Dr. Beddoe went on to argue that "the English are becoming darker because the men persist in selecting the dark-haired women as wives." The same thing is happening in Germany, in France, in Switzerland and else-

where on the continent.

A Delightful Luxury.

There is no article for bathroom and nursery more widely known and valued than Woodbury's Facial Soap. It is the practical outcome of more than twenty years' close study of the skin, its parts, properties and requirements. Dr. Woodbury has selected such ingredients as cleanse the pores and renourish them, and the results which follow the use of this fragrant soap are highly satisfying. As a cleanser for skin and scalp, a beautifier for the complexion, a tonic for the hair, a soother for the smarts and itchings of the shaven or shorn masculine cuticle, a perfumer, an invigorator and an all-round luxury, it has absolutely no equal. We have used this soap and find it does all that is claimed for it, from taking the scurf from baby's wee head to soothing the March-roughened cheeks of the Young Lenten devotee to velvetry bloom and smoothness, in keeping with her Easter finery. Hence, it is easily a matter of principle and pleasure to recommend it to our readers. A Delightful Luxury.

second story Constitution building. Electric lights and heating complete. Centrally located. The new bridge on Forsyth street will soon be completed. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, business manager.

THEOUGH CARS

Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route
Gincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta via
East Tennessee, Virgina and Georgia railway at 1:50 p. m., ar., 7:8 Cincinnati 7:20
a. m.; Chicago 5:20 p. m.
Gincinnati Vestibule and Louisville
Through Line—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a. m.
via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
railway, arrives Cincinnati 7:20 p. m.; Chicago, 7:30 a. m.; arrives Louisville 7:50 p.
m.; Chicago, 7:35 a. m. Buffet sleepers
from Chattanooga and Birmingham through
to Shreveport without change.

Motes's Fine Cabinet Photographs at \$4.00 Motes's Fine Cabinet Photographs at \$4.00

Per Bozen.

I have adopted a club system for the summer trade which will enable the public to get my finest Cabinet Photographs at greatly reduced price, and the organizer of clubs an elegant premium. Catalogues of premiums will be distributed this week. If you do not receive one call or send your address and one will be sent you.

C. W. MOTES, may 23—7t

34 Whitehall Street.

Southern Interstate Bicycle Meet, Cumber. Southern Interstate Bieycle Meet, Cumber.
land Island Beach, May 29, 30 and 31
One-half rates via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, to this, the grandest gathering of wheelmen ever held in the south.
Twenty-four miles of beach, three days' of spirited contests, the best riders in the southern states will be present and handsome prizes will be given. Cheap rate at Cumberland Island hotel, now open. Go "mingle with the sad sea waves." For particulars address J.
J. Farnsworth, division passerger agent, Atlanta.

Lithia Springs Hotel, (formerly Cook House.)
Lithia Springs, Ga., now open. Under new and efficient management. Rates, \$2 per day; \$8 to \$10 per week; \$30 to \$40 per month. S. Woodall, manager.

may 26-7t.

STREET SCENES IN NICARAGUA. A Picturesque Land Where Revolutions Are

A Picturesque Land Where Revolutions are Always Expected.

From The Century.

Pictures are everywhere; women baring burdens on their heads, their drapsies blown into action and their usually stong and beautiful figures accentuated by the gentle trade winds; bathers or wasterwomen on the beach, the sunlight glanding from their wet bronzed bodies and oal black hair, relieved against the deep lue of the sky and reflected in the water of the lake and the white of the inconing waves; the market places; the hammeks full of naked and sleeping babies; the bautiful young girls; the withered and wrinled crone sucking her cigarette as she croudes over her spark of a charcoal fire, surrounied by her pots and pans; the islands of the lake; the volanoes; the tropical richness of the cultivated country, with its feathry palms and orchids, or the welrd, lonesone, gloomy jungle, with its majestic trees and festooned vines.

Here is a young boy selling pineapphs; he wears nothing but a breech-cloth. Here comes a girl who is a perfect scheme of color, her bronze face, black hair, yellowwhite chemise, red rebozo full of qualty and her brown skirt and sandals coveed with dust. You watch her until she tuns the corner, and you have half a mind to follow for one more glance; but look in another direction, and behold! Something equally fine is before you. Maybe it is a young senor, with a mane of black hir about his forehead and sticking out from under his hat rim, his mustache twisted into saucy curls, a gay sash about lis waist, a short sword at his side, and lis game cock under his arm. The soldies, too, are picturesque. They are always expecting a revolution when life is eventful, but in times of peace the arresting of strypics, goats, etc., is about all they have o do. They are small men, but look like god material, and, I have no doubt, fight bravely. They wear hardly any uniforn and remind one of Falstaff's men, but in the larger towns they are on their mette and are as spruce as can be.

stock? We are selling as pretty suits for

as can be shown in Atlanta. Higher grades in great variety.

We have just received an immense lot of new Neckwear for summer wear. See it in our window this week.

LUMPKIN, GOLE & STEWART.

CLOTHIERS,

26WhitehallStreet THIS IS THE AGF OF PROGRESS

THE OLD YIELDS TO THE NEW.

New Discoveries Follow in Quick Succ and Multiply the Blassings of Mankind.

Medical science has retained its position in the foremest rank of improvements and stands triumphant at the goal.

Diseases that were regarded as incurable a few years ago are now successfully trea

new and improved methods.

Don't be despondent because you have sought relief and failed. TRY THE NEW. Consult specialists who have made cases like your own a study, who have had years of experience in their treat-ment, who have fitted themselves with the es-



COST YOU NOTHING To have your case examined: consulta-

tions are free and if you are suffering from disease it is your duty to investigate THE NEW

AND ORIGINAL METHOD OF DR. HATHAWAY & GO,

(REGULAR GRADUATES.)

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who are suffering from the effects of past or pres-sent indiscretions, youthful follies, which break down the entire system and make life a burden to yourself and friends should not neglict to get cured by our method, which is safe and sure. Remember, it is a permanent LOST MANHOOD and all weaknesses of

the sexual organs treated with great success.
SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON (SYPHILIS)
can be entirely eradicated from the system
and our treatment of this TERRIBLE DIS-EASE will cure every curable case and the results we are having are proof enough, having cured cases where physicians and Hot Springs

failed.
STRICTURE. A new method. No cutting.
The only rational method to effect a complete SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where

others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion. LADIES, you who are suffering from dis-LADIES, you who are statering from dis-eases peculiar to your sex-FEMALE WEAK-NESS—should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain, which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

PILES. Great discovery. A cure guaranteed.

No knife cutting or ligature. Painless treat-

No knife cutting or ligature. Painless treatment.

NERVOUS DISEASES. New treatment.

Great success. Symptom Blanks—No. 1 for men; No. for women; No. 3 for skin diseases.

No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for skin Diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly.

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Very likely put off buying your boys' Spring Suit on ac-count of the cool season we've been having. The warm weather is upon us, last day of school is drawing near, afterwards big vacation and lots of out door sport for the youngsters.

YOT WANT YOUR BOY To make a credible appearance on last day and he needs a cool serviceable suit for the summer months. Kill two birds with one stone by buying one of our repular

\$4.50 AND \$5 SUITS AT \$3,50 EACH. We are overstocked and think

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have the only steam optical plant in this section. They have superior facilities for filling oculists' prescriptions. Salesroom, 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, Atlanta, Ga.

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We want more room and must have it.

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NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Seafor illustrated circular.

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We seek the patronage more particularly of those who have a good class of horses they wish to have cared for in a proper man-der.

they wish to have cared for in a proper manter.

Familes going to summer resorts or to the
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Grain will be fed to animals daily in such
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We have stabling facilities for fifty horses,
and box stalls for those desiring their horses
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The advice of a noted horseman of thirtyeight years experience is always at hand in
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The better class of patronage is respectfully
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Electro poise

Prompt to act and correct in results. It kills the germs of disease and restores the vitality.

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cannot remain in the system when this instrument is used. Atlantic Electropoise Co. Gould Building, ATLANTA, GA.

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EASY TO OBTAIN, PREFERRED BY MERCHANTS. GOOD AT ABOUT 15,000 PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,

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Will Issue Money Orders at all important Agencies payable at all other of its important Agencies and at about 13,000 places reached by the other prominent Express Companies in the country.

No Written Application Required RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS.

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ders or information as to same.

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New Hotel, new furniture, comfortable rooms, capacious porches, luxuriant shade, beautiful and extensive scenery, no mosquitors. Coach between city, hotel and observatory. Rates per week: Adults, single room and board, \$12; 2 adults, single room and board, \$21; special rates to families by the month. Guests admitted free to observatory. For further particulars address

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The Golumbia Hotel, Headquarters for South-

ern people at Chicago, is at the corner of State and Thirty-first streets. Don't forget the location. Cut this out and keep it for reference. For terms, write to Timberlake & Holsapple. May 21-15t

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\$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day,

G. B. DUY, Proprietor Free bus to and from all depots. Bag-gage wagon connected with the house.

HALE'S SPRINGS, In the mountains of East Tennessee. This justly celebrated watering place will be open for guests June 1st; Chaleybeate, sulphur and freestone waters. Large ballroom and good music, lawn tennis, billiards, tenpins and excellent livery. Telegraph office on grounds. Daily mail. excellent livery. Telegraph office on grounds.
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For further particulars, address Lee T.
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Monroe County, West Virginia. This popular and well known summer resort will open for visitors 15th of June. Elevation 2,000 feet above tide water. Unsurpassed cilmate cuisine highest standard. For further information send to. W. B. Bish-

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
Grand Central hotel, cottages and baths now open. Situated high up in the Alleghanies, immediately on the C. and O. rallway. Accommodations first-class. Cuisine up to the highest standard. For information call at all general rallroad ticket offices, or send for pamphlet giving full information.

B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent.

The Hotel Tybee,

On the famous Tybee Beach, having been under its new management thoroughly renovated and improved is now OPEN FOR THE SEASON. The culsine will be first-class, an unlimited supply of fish, shrimp and crabs being a special feature.

Excellent opportunity for hing, boating and surf bathing.

Cobb's well-known orchestra has been engaged for the season.

Rates—Day, \$2.50 and \$3: week, \$12:50 and \$15; breakfast or supper, 50c: dinner, 75c.

BOHAN, COWAN & DERBY, may26-to July 1.

Warm Springs, Ga.

Will be open again on June 15th, with magnificent new hotel built on best modern designs and equipped with all conveniences found in a strictly first-class hotel. Complete systems of electric lights, waterworks and sanitary sewerage. New baths, best in America, including large swimming pools 15x40 feet, all supplied by constant streams of warm mineral water from a spring flowing fourteen hundred gallons per minute. Cures dyspessia, rheumatism and all kidney and cutaneous troubles. Located on a sprin of Pine mountain 1,200 feet above sea level, the climante is perfect, delightfully cool, dry and invigorating. No malaria, musquitoes, mud or dust.

Recreations and amusements of all kinds. Good livery and beautiful drives.

Double Daily Mail Trains on Georgia Midland Rallroad—From Columbus, one hour and twenty-five minutes; from Atlanta or Macon, three hours.

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work done in our own establishment in this city. Send for our estimates and sam-

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beats everything; a fine old pennsylvania

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"canadian club," "schlitz milwaukee beer," "goulet champagne," "old oscar pepper." "green label-genuine."

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To visit our newly fittedup mantel parlors at 115, 117 and 119 W. Mitchell street, which we have just refurnished and decorated. Sixty different styles of mantels, all made by ourselves here in Atlanta. Everything guaranteed. MAY MANTEL CO.

> 20 Years of marvelous success in the

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SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE,—Those
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Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,

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Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Urethral Stricture permanently cured ithout cutting or caustics, at home, with no

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Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.

Best of business references furnished. Address

Where did you get that fine Carriage? Why, from the Standard Wagon Company, of course.

They lead in style, quality price and variety.

House full-trainloads coming. Call early and avoid the rush.

Standard Wagon Co., 38 and 40 Walton Street.

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Restaurant and Ladies' Cate.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta. Ga OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20 Regular Meals 35 Cents. With Wine 50 C nts



TYPEWRITER! Alignment!

Folger & Girardeau 71 N. PRYOR STREET.

City Tax Returns TIME FOR MAKING RE-

TURNS EXTENDED. NOTICE is hereby given that by resolution adopted May 22, 1893, the time for making city tax returns.

FREE FROM PENALTY

#### CAPTAIN RYMAN.

Bill Arp Tells About His Friend, the Waterman,

RUNS A STEAMBOAT LINE,

And Has Religious Mottoes Hung Over the Doors of the Boats-Nashville's Great Tabernacle.

Nashville, Tenn., May 21.-Who is Captian Ryman? I have been his guest for a day and a night. His beautiful home is on the heights. It is embowered in shade and surrounded by flowers—flowers with-out and flowers within—for at the beautiful table I found matrons and maidens and school girls, all ready to give welcome to the stranger-the Georgia cracker as they call me. It is a large family, and reminded me of home, for as it is in all large families, there is more freedom, more compan ionship, more talk, more music and more

company. Captain Ryman is waterman. He runs the line of packets or steamboats from Nashville to Evansville, 350 miles. There are eight boats and they average a round trip in a week and so there is one to go and one to come every day. There is nothing strange or peculiar about that. The captain's office is near the wharf and I con cluded to visit the outgoing steamer and see her outfit. Everthing aboard was lively. I noticed a sign over the cabin door and got ready to throw away my cigar, for I supposed the sign said so, but it didn't. It said: "Trust in the Lord and Do Good." On the inside and over the same door, it "The Heavens Declare the Glory of God)" and at the far end of the cabin was another line of scripture, and all about were gentle reminders that "in Him we live and move and have our being.

"Is this a missionary boat," said I. "Yes," said the captain, "ours are all missionary boats. We have no bars nor quick sands, no drinking pilots or deckhands, quick sands, no drimking phots or decknands, no swearing men—white or black, no gaming tables. We may carry a tough sometimes but we don't know it and don't throw anybody overboard. Yes, you may call them missionary boats if you choose, for they have converted some sinners that I know and have improved the norths of

call them missionary boats if you choose, for they have converted some sinners that I know and have improved the morals of boatmen all along the line."

I learned from others that the captain used to run his boat like everybody else, and whisky and cards and a good deal of swearing were considered part of the furniture, but a few years ago Sam Jones came along here and in one of his magnetic sermons shook the captain all up and knocked out his props and put him to thinking. He has a great big heart, and is full of sympathy for the poor and unfortunate, and so he suddenly "came to himself," as the scriptures say of the prodigal son, and broke up his bar and forbade all gaming or drinking or swearing on his boat, and he had all that scripture put over the doors and discharged every man who was unwilling to work on the new schedule. It was hard on him for a while and hard on his boat, but after a while he whipped the fight, and then he bought out some of the other boats and now he controls all the boats on the river and there is no liver or

his boat, but after a while he whipped the fight, and then he bought out some of the other boats and now he controls all the boats on the river, and there is no liquor or cugs words on any of them, and it is said that this is the only line of boats in the wide world that is run by water and a Christian code of morality. You can tell it from stem to stern, from the pilo tto the fireman, from the waiters to the deck hands. Everything is sober and everybody polite and well mannered.

Captain Ryman then began to play missionary all over the town and started the great tabernacle movement and got help everywhere, and Sam Jones put in his sledge-hammer licks and raised \$22,000 in one night, and all this is a union business and takes in all denominations, and the great tabernacle is a Nashville institution, and in it they have preachers and lecturers from all over the country, and its work is refining and elevating and has given a high moral tone to the young men of the city and the neighboring colleges. Sam Jones and Captain Ryman have founded all this and the captain has besides a mission hall of his own down near the wharf for steamboat men, and there has been preaching or service there every night for seven years. Just think of one man's power, or say two men's power, for good in a community. I confess that I was amazed. Hundreds and perhaps thousands of men have been saved from

that I was amazed. Hundreds and perhaps thousands of men have been saved from ruin by it, and many a mother and many a wife made happy. "They who have called many unto righteousness shall shine as the stars forcers and ever."

ruin by it, and many a mother and many a wife made happy. "They who have called many unto righteousness shall shine as The stars forever and ever."

Of course i met my old friend Cunningham here. He pretends to live here, but really lives everywhere—everywhere in the south where he can find a dollar for The Confederate Veteran, which he publishes, or for the Jeff Davis monument fund. He knows more people, especially more lonely women, in Tennessee than any other man and he always has their sympathy. He is the universal friend and the great southern patriot. He travels on free passes from the Potomac to the Rio Grande and makes an acquaintance on every train and scatters sample copies of The Veteran. It is a beautiful monthly, and costs only 50 cents a year, and he is making it a success. Cunningham will die happy if be lives to see the monument that he is working for. I heard a mutual friend say that when Cunningham died and went to heaven's gate he would shake hands with St. Peter and say, "I'm delighted to meet you, St. Peter. I knew your mother so well. She was one of the noblest women in the world," and he would just walk right in and inquire for the young ladies.

Nashville is, perhaps, the greatest educational center in the south. Her great Vanderbilt college and female seminaries and normal schools and public schools make a grand system. The popular lectures at popular prices at the great tabernacle have become an established feature of popular education. That building has already cost \$72,000, and is not finished, but it will be if Captain Ryman lives a few years longer. Sam Jones comes here occasionally and wakes everybody up, and the entire community are his friends. They point with pride to his work and say, "Look at that tabernacle: look at that Young Men's Christian Association building, and its splendid corps of Christian workers; look at that tabernacle: look at that Young Men's Christian Association building, and its splendid corps of Christian workers; look at that tabernacle should be seven ye

Russell Sage

Rus-ell Sage

The well-known financier, writes:

"506 Fifth Avenue,

"New York City, December 20, 1890.

"For the last twenty years I bave been using Allcock's Porous Plasters. They and pains in my side and back. Whenever I have repeatedly cored me of rheumatic pains have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily retieve me.

"My family are never without them.

"RUSSELL SAGE."

One-Half Rates to Atlanta from all stations, Dalton to Flovilla, inclusive, by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway on May 29th, good to return until the 30th, for parties desiring to attend the ceremonies upon the removal of ex-President Davis's remains.

When you visit Atlanta call on Dave Steinheimer, 40 Wall street for pure corn or rye whisky. may24—7t

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is preparing to bring a large crowd from local stations along their line to Atlanta on the 29th, on which date the remains of ex-President Davis will arrive here. The rates will be one-half the regular fare. Tickets will be good to re-

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We can sell you, at SAME PRICE AND TERMS AS AT FACTORY, the World-renowned

#### STEINWAY & SONS' NEW ENGLAND Wilcox & White Chicago Cottage

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SOUTHERN BICYCLE CO.,

NO. 15 WHITEHALL STREET.



SUPPLIES!

ATTENTION! ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

AT THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION.

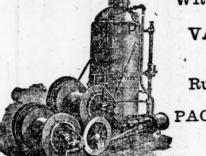
The beer contract for the Columbian Casino Restaurant of the World's Fair has been let to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Associa-Their beer was prefepreferred as it is the intention of the Colum-Casino Company to make their restaurant the most complete, per feet, and the highest grade ever operated on this continent

SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES

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WROUGHT IRON PIPE.



FITTINGS. VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather

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Will make good contracts with experienced solicitors for the states of Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina. JAWES G. WEST MANAGER 33 1-2 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

R. U. Thinking of buying a Gas Stove or Range this summer and thereby enjoying pertect peace and comfort. If so, see our Dangler.

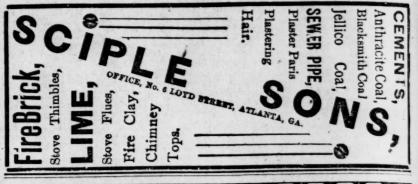


You light the gas, the Dangler des the rest. Turn off the gas, and the expense stops.

# Sole Agents. Come and See Us.

Maybe 'tis well you have not. You get the ben. efit of those new additions to our stock, just re. ceived, in nobby Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits. They are entirely new in patterns and cut to per. fection. Don't fail to see them. Straw Hats! Im. mense stock!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.



New trave has a home of kind, whom first will a a statio trave hags and trains tain



-IN FINE

1,000 beautiful chamber, parlor and dining room suits, leather couches, easy chairs, book cases, hat racks, folding beds, sideboards, tables, leather chairs, china closets, office and library desks, fancy rockers, white and gold goods. The best \$25, \$35, \$50 parlor suits in America.

The finest stock of Grand Rapids' furniture in the south. \$35 cheval suits cut to \$18, \$25 oak suits only \$15, 300 lawn settees only \$1.25. The best \$100, \$150 and \$200 parlor suits on earth.

See these bargains next week.

## P.H. Snook & Son. **EISEMAN BROS**

## Our Trade Movement.

Without much noise being made about it, the store has become the most active retail place in town. Its very enthusiasm, its vitality, its great merchandising spirit is simply wonderful. Weak methods cannot create strong commercial reputations. Our trade principles are right, and our clothing renown is universal.

## Men's Spring Suits.

No matter how little the price, the style and fit of the Suit have the best thought we can give them. See it in the \$12 line or in the \$12 range. Homespuns in neat checks and stripes. At \$13.50 and \$15 the takingest stuffs you will find anywhere at the prices. Our Men's Suits—Beginning with the opening season as the greatest stock in any store, so it keeps on to the end, still the greatest. The prices electify sales. Our distribution is not a galvanized spasm. It is a continuing circuit—forceful, bright, electric.

## Tailoring Department.

We mean that no one, anywhere, shall have a better assortment of Suitings and Trouserings; we think that no one anywhere has so good a line. The best that can be had is the first aim, at the least possible cost to you is the second try.
The markets of all the earth are open to us; we choose from wherever you can be best served.
Our cutter is scientific and artistic. His productions possess the indescribable charms of tone, grace and style. Every garment warranted to fit perfectly and hang correctly.

## A Hat Hint.

Soft, Derby or Straw-we have them in unrivalled variety at prices unprecedented for cheap-

## EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

## SPRING

You get the benur stock, just re. d Cutaway Suits. s and cut to per-Straw Hats! Im-

Vhitehall St.

CAR LOTS Va. and Ga. R. R. LANTA, GA. 2-2-2-2

rand dining room book cases, hat les, leather chairs, ks, fancy rockers, 25, \$35, \$50 par-

ds' furniture in the 18, \$25 oak suits \$1.25. The best on earth.

& Son.

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made about it, the ctive retail place in wonderful. Weak commercial repuare right, and our

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have them in unedented for cheap-

BROS. Street.

#### TRAVELING WEAR.

General Observation of an Experienced Traveler,

WHICH WILL PROVE VERY USEFUL NOW.

Plain Skirts, Trig Bodices and Close Reefed Hats the Style for This Summer. Other Fashion Notes.

New York, May 25.—We are a nation of travelers. It is unusual to find anyone who has not been a considerable distance from home and still more rare to find those who do not intend to travel. This year will see the fulfillment of many expectations of this kind, and it is for the benefit of those to whom travel is a novelty that I set down first of all some general observations that will apply in all cases any time.

A survey of the waiting room at any large station reveals at a glace the inexperienced travelers. Apart from the bundles and heavy hags with which they encumber themselves, and the anxiety they display concerning trains, the details of their costumes are certain indicators.

tain indicators.
What Not to Wear.

One woman traveling for the first time has a broad-brimmed hat that will render it im-possible for her to rest her head against the back of her car seat, and will probably be blown off as she steps upon the platform or rounds the corner of a street. Another has a profusion of ribbons of a color that the sun will fade and rain will



OF GRAY HOP-SACKING.

subjected to the dusting necessary at the journey's end. No woman with experience wears feathers that will not stay in curl when caught in a sudden shower or worn on

Tight Fitting Garments.

Tight Fitting Garments.

The inexperienced prides herself upon her wrinkleless "tailor-made" gown. She had it fitted over a new corset, which she will have to wear, he matter how tired she may be for the seams of the bodies would be strained were she to put on the old, easy corset, which has become molded to her figure. She has a tight-fitting jacket, very pretty, but which has become molded to her figure. She has a tight-fitting jacket, very pretty, but which will be so troublesome to take off and put on that she will wear it all day and then take cold when she goes out in the cool, night air.

Her pocket is at the back of her gown, so that she rises from her seat when she wishes to get her handkerchief. The skirt is stylish, but I, doubt whether she has a whisk in her handsatchel—she may not have one in her trunk—and one wonders what its ruffles will look like when she reaches Chicago.

Thin Boots and Dark Gloves.

She is proud of her trim boots, but their thin soies and pointed toes are not adapted for whing. Her gloves were no doubt selected with the idea that they would not soil easily, but brown kid will show perspiration far worse than tawny yellows, and a suede can be worn long after place would be intollerably shabby.

Essentials for Serviceable Costumes.

Essentials for Serviceable Costumes.

A study of the costumes worn by those who know how to dress on all occasions shows certain points of similarity; these may therefore be considered essentials not only of good taste but of comfort.

The "demi-tailor" style prevails. The skirts are usually six-gored and are plain, or at least have trimmings of stitchery, braid or folds; in no case rufles or ruchings.

For wraps, long coats or capes are preferred to fackets, except for young girls who generally wear blazers. There is a touch of "small cape" effect on the waists of most gowns which does away with the need of wraps, so far as looks are concerned. The hats are small and the majority have small crowns. Sallor hats are popular because of the readthess with which they can be tilted toward or removed. and or removed.

to colors, those who understand the efof wind, sun and rain upon aniline dyes
t grays, dark blue or mastic shades.

gown materials are light weight tweeds,
ch serges or cheviots, hop sacking, and

urning costumes black diagonal. Hop

sackin, although the newest is not altogether to be commended, for it is so loose in texture that it requires lining. Whip cords are occasionally seen and may be considered more chie for a bride; but beyond the advantage gained by having material unlike the majority of well dressed women, little can be said in their favor.

A Trim Costume.

A Trim Costume. A traveling gown worn by a tall, slender wman is of gray hop sacking with four rows of hercules braid an inch wide, laid with a heading of tiny glit braid, the first six inches from the bottom, the second two inches above it, and the third and fourth similarly spaced just above the knee. The skirt is six fored which brings it up to fashionable remirrements, and yet keeps the fulness manage-able

The bodice is severely plain with tailornde effect. The basque comes to a sharp
and effect. The basque comes to a sharp
but back and front with revers notched at
e shoulder and joining at the back to form
collar not unlike the narrow sailor worn by
tys, and are trimmed with braids matching
one of the skirt. The collar is a broad,
raight band, rather ligh it strikes me for
numer wear: these broad bands will cerinly have to be modified for midsummer,
he sleeve, like those of most traveling cosmes seen this season, is the regulation leg
mutton with but one under arm seam. The
ever of another gown of the same hop asck-

ing had a puff of blue and gray changeable allk for the upper sleeve, also a soft vest of that same material. An ulster of gray pongee goes with the costume. The hat is a black alpine with short red and black quills.

A Blazer Costume.

a black alpine with short red and black quilis.

A Blazer Costume.

A decided contrast to this style is a gown of dove-colored English tweed with plain six-gored skirt. The vest is of heavy slik, gray sprinkled with white halistone spots. It is fitted close to the figure and buttons from the throat to a point just below the waist. The blazer is open to show the vest and does not fasten at any point. It is tight fitting, medium length, with plain broad rolling collar. One row of stitching finishes it. A double-breasted cloak of a shade somewhat darker than the gown with lunge sleeves and plain collar and revers, but without capes of any kind, is furnished with this costume.

No woman needs to be told of the advantages of the blazer and yest combination. With a dark vest for traveling and plaid or some gray silk for wear when in town, one can have several changes and carry little baggage. The blazer vests are all smooth fitting this season like gentlemen's walsteoats.

An Imported Gown and Cape.

A striking suit which bears the unmistakable mark of foreign manufacture is one of hop sacking of a shade between brown and mastic. The skirt has the appearance of at least two more narrow gores, and it flares considerably at the bottom, but is perfectly plain. The cape covers the bodice completely and has a ruching of the material drawn close about the neek by a cord which ties in front and is finished by two tassels, the cord and thates being the shade of the dress material. It also has a broad collar of plaid cloth, brown and blue, extending from the ruching to the shoulder line with only fullness enough to allow it to fall smoothly. A hat of the same material as the gown is trimmed with the plaid cloth, and has a bunch of the new suede flowers, which match the gloves in color mastic.

Another plain costume is of checked cheven.

A Checked Cheviot.

A Checked Cheviot.

Another plain costume is of checked cheviot, brown and gray, the lines being so light that the check is almost invisible, merely giving a softer finish. The skirt has the front gore perfectly smooth, the sides slightly gathered, the main fullness massed at the back.

The empire waist, which slips under the skirt, has fullness back and front and is finished with a straight belt four inches wide. A cape collar with three box plaits at the back falls slightly over the sleeves and ends at the side front seams, leaving the front to be ornamented with a yoke effect formed by rows of braild, brown and glit, brought fit V's from the shoulder to the center as far down as the bust, holding down tiny plaits which give the fullness below.

The leg of mutton sleeve is finished below the elbow with rows of braild, as is also the broad belt before mentioned.

The brown Alpine has a single quill that does not reach to the top of the crown. Whether it be the shape of the hat, or the color, it does not look at all manish.

whether it be the shape of the hat, or the color, it does not look at all manish.

Two Mourning Costumes.

A stont elderly lady in mourning has a traveling gown of black diagonal. The skirt is plain and with the slightest fullness permissible. The close basque has narrow coattails finished with rows of black buttons, eight on either side, and comes to a point in front and is buttoned from the neck down. It has revers notched at the shoulders and narowly rapidly from the bust downward. There are rows of buttons on the sleeves from the wrist to the elbow, but on the top so that they will cause no inconvenience in resting the arm upon anything.

A mohair coat covering the entire costume has a seamless back and loose fronts. The cape collar is broad and plain over the shoulders with two plaits falling toward the center of the back: it is shaped to a point both back and front, the points reaching nearly to the waist.

Her daughter, a young girl of fifteen, has a

and front, the points reaching hearly to the waist.

Her daughter, a young girl of fifteen, has a black serge gown relieved by three folds of gray bengaline. A vest of the some with bengaline throat band and girdle and an Eton facket cut short enough to show about two inches of the silk above the helt, forms the waist; it has two deen cut revers. Her wran is a cape of ladies' cloth, gray to match the silk on the gown. It has a full shoulder cape, status collecting long black ribbons fluttering ar and long black ribbons fluttering at the back.

A Gayer Gown. A Gayer Gown.

A costume for a girl several years older is of striped cheviot, gray and black, with Jacket effect secured by outlining with soutache braid. The fancy revers are-lined with blue and gray changeable silk. The sleeve



IMPORTED COSTUME OF BROWN AND GRAY TWEEDS.

falls in a long fold to the elbow, where a puff of the slik is inserted, below which it is tight and finished with six black buttons, vest size, between the elbow and the waist. The skirt has a decided flare, but is entirely plain. The dust coat is of gray pongee. It is like the old-fashioned cape waterproof, but has an additional cape and is ruched about the throat. It buttons to a point just below the waist.

Combination Gowns.

A very new and stylish combination suit is of grayish brown tweed and navy blue bengaline. The skirt fits smoothly in front and over the hips, but has a decided flare at the bottom and an extra plait for fullness at the back, and is plain save for three rows of stitching. The basque is cut with narrow jacket fronts shaped well into the figure, sharp points and revers. Few perfectly round waists are now seen. There is a full gathered front of blue silk and a fancy neck band with a dainty gold ornament worn at the left side. The jacket has hercules braid matching the silk laid on flat at the very edge. The back of the basque has no centersem, but is fitted closely and finished with a little rounding skirt as full as the bretelies that first appeared this spring. The sleeves have the upper part of blue silk, below the elbow tweed.

The small black turban has folds of blue bengaline, a bow of blue ribbon with gilt edge and a narrow quill thrust through the bow.

Another combination costume of brown and Combination Gowns.

edge and a narrow quill thrust through the bow.

Another combination costume of brown and gray was worn during the Columbian naval celebration by a young lady who brought it with her from Europe.

The skirt is of the regulation cut and fulness. It has three plain flounces directly at the foot, overlapping one another so that they give the effect at first sight of a triple skirt, though they are not more than six inches each in width. The gown itself is of gray tweed and the lowest flounce is of gray, the one above it is of golden brown and the top one is gray.

The waist is empire, with broad belt, a yoke of the brown set in the back, a gray bretelle with but little fulness just beneath it, a brown bretelle under that with gray shoulder cans of the same width as the bretelle. The bretelles are brought to the front on the bust and a broad plain strap of gray from the neek band to the belt hides the joining.

Combination suits are recommended for traveling, but if you are not accustomed to this style of underwear my advice is not to experiment with it away from home. If you are going to Chicago or the first time you may not be aware of the sudden changes to which that city is subject and may not think to take a set of light weight flannels in your trunk in addition to the gauze you will probably wear.

The new all-wool taffeta skirts in black and natural wool colors are a positive boon for travelers. They are as light as silk and have a sheer, silken appearance, while they are guaranteed to wear twice or three times as long. They can be bought from \$6. according to the amount of trimming required.

must not get too heavy, but jist heavy enough, you will need handsome ow shoes to wear about the house when on come home tired. I would also advise taking a pair of real old confortable boots that you can put on when you are footsor and are so tired that you don't care how you look. As to stockings wear what you do at home; take plenty with you. I find lise thread the coolest and most serviceable where much walking has to be done.

A Money Bag.

Don't forget to make a money bag for yourself. It should be of chamod with a flap to button well over and have broad seams trebly stitched. You must shape it so that it will be small enough to wear inside the corset. I always use a sfery pin for fastening mine. There may be juore elegant devices, but this is the pefectace of an experienced traveler.

of an experienced traveler.

MARGARET COMPTON.

ORIGIN OF THE FICH IC

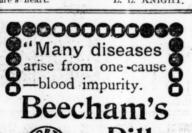
There is perhaps no pleasure enjoed by a greater number of persons, or more frequently by the same individuals than the popular custom which is known as the picnic. He term itself is derived from the French, he original word being "pique-inque," and nearing a collection of delicate eatables. This original word is suggestive not only of the atables themselves, but of the dainty manner a which they were eaten. The custom of the picnic, however, is peculiarly an English institution. The primitive idea suggested by the orm was simply that of an entertainment a which every person who attended contributed an article of food. It was not essentially any means that the entertainment shoull occur in the open air, and the time when its rural feature was introduced cannot be ascertained with any definite precision. Just at his season, when the picnic is in full blass, and the spirits of nearly everybody are in the woods, it may not be impertment to 'ndulg a few reflections on the subject:

Every spring, when the buds commune to prophesy on the trees, and the little Ferrunners of summer, leaping up from the round, begin to wander about the woods, its mind, as it were, is drawn by a silent, yet overmastering influence, into the realm of the boney-suckte and the hidden retreats of the daisy.

tering influence, into the realm of the honey-suckie and the hidden retreats of the daisy. The city becomes more and more cannot place, and its labors more irksome aid op-The city becomes more and more (camouplace, and its labors more irksome aid oppressive, as the trees begin to put of the new livery and to array themselves in the rich profusion of beauty which tood has livished upon their boughs. The molten splenfor of the season as it falls unbindered from the seated thoroughfares, where the rumble of traffic is constantly heard, as it does in the velvet quietude of the woodland haunts. The impressions of beauty are here supplemented by those of melody, for every tree is voca with the incantations of the psalmist, and the currents of clear, rippling water, threading their musical way among the shrubbery, give out that quiet and soul-refreshing harmony which Bryant has called the "cloquence of beuty." Picnics, therefore, to a certain extent are inevitable. They merely serve to grafif that love of nature which seems to be implanted in every soul. To the mind of a meditative person it is no trifling assurance of the soul's immortality that the seart never out, rows its responsiveness to the touches of sprang and long after it ceases to be the mirror of the young and ardent natures that reveled gating responsiveness to the fouches of spring had long after it ceases to be the mirror of the young and ardent natures that reveled among its rich perfumes, it still continues to levercise its witchery upon the solutes of the old who cling to the verdant sprout and the green bough long after they have passed themselves into the "scre and yellow leaf."

The inclination of Wardsworth which implied has in the direction of the felds, yas The inclination of Wardsworth which impelled him in the direction of the felds, various on much poetic as it was numan. The poet was manifested in the ease and fluetcy) with which he sang of those impression which were made upon the man. Inegardless of age, therefore, it is always pleasant when spring has dulled the edge of the breeze and scattered the wild flowers in every direction, to lose ourselves in the cool of the forest and, listening to those murmurs which there begulle us into fair Arcadian dreams, inhale into our spirits the varied and scattering sections of the year. gestions of the year.

This fully explains the universality, or rather, since the churches have adopted it, there catholicity, of the picnic. But another reason for its popularity is found in that prime recommendation, economy. Happily, prices are not very expensive, as a prior confideration. The woods are near at hand and the outlay of only a few cents to cover the cost of transportation, together with a heaker. of transportation, together with s basket, well supplied with hunger's antidotes, will enable any one to enjoy a picnie to the full-est extent. The poor as well as the rich can avail themselves of this luxury, and under the cool, protecting foliage of the oak, which yields to them a grateful shade, without fa-vor ordiscrimination, they can orribok the in-equalities of life and feast with perfect satisfaction upon the offerings of the season. All distinctions of rank are comfletely effaced in the cool democracy of the words, admonished by the calm and dignified traugulity which breather throughout the color of the color o broughout their solitude oreatnes throughout their softwae, all bick-erings and animosities are silenced. The common origin and brotherhood of man alone are felt, as there iddiling ourselves of our im-portance, we endeavor there to forget the labors of the world and nestic close to pa-L. L. KNIGHT



Pills 0 COX. (Tasteless) Q Purify the blood and, Q of many maladies." 25 cents a box. 8890000000 T

Wedding Presents at Lycett's Art Rooms, 831/2 Whitehall street.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

Receiver's Sale.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Receiver's Sale.

The waist is empire, with broad belt, a yoke of the brown set in the back, a gray bretelle with but little fulness just beneath it. a brown bretelle under that with gray shoulder caps of the same width as the bretelle. The bretelles are brought to the front on the bust and a broad plain strap of gray from the neck band to the belt hides the joining.

\*\*Combination suits are recommended for traveling, but if you are not accustomed to this style of underwear my advice is not to experiment with it away from home. If you are going to Chicago or the first time you may not be aware of the sudden changes to which that city is subject and may not think to take a set of light weight fiannels in your trunk in addition to the gauze you will probably wear.

The new all-wool taffeta skirts in black and natural wool colors are a positive boon for travelers. They are as light as slik and have a sheer, silken appearance, while they are guaranteed to wear twice or three times as long. They can be bought from 56, according to the amount of trimming required.

Those who can keep russet leather respectable will find it more serviceable than black. I can't. Nor have I ever found any "reviver" which would restore a semblance of pristine elegance. Therefore I wear black and make a point of buying a bottle of polish our my way to each hotel. I never risk carrying it with me from place to place.

In addition to walking boots, which you







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A Medicinal Toilet Soap, pure and antiseptic, match-less for bathing, shaving and beautifying. It contains an antiseptic that destroys all germs or microbes, thus preventing as well as curing many contagious eruptions.

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I do not wish to sell my entire interest in the property, but will sell the mineral interest on some of the lots of land, or make a reasonable price on the whole and sell a fair share of stock.

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I will be at the mine after the 10th of May, or may be addressed at No. 2 South Broad street, Atlanta. Ga.

B. W. BROWN.

STOCKS.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas F. Stocks, Mr. and Mrs. F. M.
Stocks and Mrs. Eva Edwards are invited
to attend the funeral of the infant daughter of the former today (Sunday) at 10
o'clock a. m., from their residence, 81
Nelson street.

MEETINGS. Attention, Horse Guards.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27,
1893.—Every member is
hereby commanded to appear at armory Monday,
May 29th, at 3:30 p. m.,
for escort of remains of the
late Jefferson Davis, Uniform as per orders. Fine
for absence \$1.00.
JOHN A. MILLER,
Captain Commandiag.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE, Orderly Sergeant.

#### FINANCE AND TRADE.

|         |         | 4     |         | 11 2 20 | 18.30 |   |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---|
|         |         |       | CONST   | TITUTIO | N OF  | MOR.                                    |
|         |         |       | 7 10 41 | ATLANTA | , May | 27. 1333.                               |
| Atla    | nta Cle | aring | A 880   | ciation | State | ment.                                   |
| Por the | week    |       |         | *****   |       | 130,829.00<br>987,496.90<br>,158,456.41 |
|         |         |       |         | oak On  |       |   |

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50

| AND   | CITY BONDS.             |  |
|-------|-------------------------|--|
|       | Atlanta 6s, L. D.114    |  |
| 99    | Atlanta ca. Sales 100   |  |
|       | Atlantass, L. Del 03    |  |
| 100   | Atlanta 4 -8 93         | 101  |
|       | Augusta 7s, L. D.107    |  |
| 115   | Macon 6s113             | 11436  |
| 112   | Columbus5s 100          | 103  |
|       | Rome graded 105         |  |
|       | Waterworks 6a.103       |  |
|       | Rome ba 90              |  |
|       |                         |  |
| ILROA | D BONDS                 |  |
|       |                         |  |
|       | Ga. Pacific, 18t. 103   | 105  |
|       | 99<br>100<br>115<br>112 | Atlanta5s, L D=03 Atlanta 4 -s. 93 Augusta 7s. L D.107 116 Macon 6s. 113 Columbus5s. 103 Rome graded 105 |

A. & W. P....... \$6 do deben.... E. At. I.'nd Co .125 Cent. Real Est. 189

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

The Day on the Figor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Speculation at the stock exchange opened weak under the influence of lower cables from London and in the first ten minutes or so of business prices declined 1-4 to 3-4 per cent right through the list. Distilling and Cattle Feeding, however, cut away and moved up gradually to 19 3-4 against 18 1-2 at the opening. The general market at this time showed some disposition to rally and the early losses were recovered in most instances. The improved feeling did not last long, however, for General Electric soon displayed a marked weakness and broke from 71 1-4 to 65. This sharp decline affected the whole list adversely, which event, favorable bank statement, with the increase in surplus reserve, failed to check. The heavings of General Electric is attracting attention and no satisfactory reason as yet has been given for the steady shrinkage in the price. Assurances are given that the rate of dividends will be continued and the street is in adily receipt of what purports to be semi-official statements of the favorable condition of the company. In the meantime the bear crowd are hammering the securities of the concern and today its debentures dropped 5 to 86. In the general list the Interior Conduit and Insulation Company declined 2 to 45: Cordage preferred to 45 and Consolidated Gas 2 to 149, exdividend. The decline otherwise was equal to 1-4 to 3-4 per cent. At the close prices were at or near the lowest of the day. In the final trading the market was weakened by the continued strength of Sterling exchange, rates having been at about the top notch of the week and by the announcement that \$1,000,000 geld had already been engaged for export to Europe either on Tuesday or Wedweday next. The market closed generally weak. Railway bonds were very irregular for the general list, while the most notable changes were in the Readings, Eichmond Terminals and General Electric debenture fives, which declined anywhere from 2 1-2 to 5 per cent.

State bonds dull.

State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2 1-2 to 3 per cent;
prime mercantile paper, 6 to 8 per cent,
sterling exchange firm with netual business in bankers' bills at 485 to 485 3-4 for
sixty days and 489 1-2 for demand. 

| Canada Pac             | 76    | Norfolk & Western   | 27%   |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| Ches. & Ohic           | 19%   | Northern Pac        | 14%   |
| C., B. & Q             | 84 14 | do. pref            | 36    |
| Chicago & Alton        | 135   | Northwestern        |       |
| Cotton Oil             | 3716  | do. pref            | 135   |
| do. pref               | 70%   | Pacific Mail        | 20    |
| East Tennessee         | 16    | Reading             |       |
| do. pref               | 10    | Rich. Terminal      | 3     |
| Erie                   | 1734  | Rock Island         | 72%   |
| do. pref               | 3816  | St. Paul            | 68)   |
| Ills. Central          | 9116  | do. pref            | 117   |
| Del., Lack. & W        | 139%  | Silver Certificates | 8214  |
| Lake Erie & West       | 18%   | Sugar Refinery      | 871   |
| do. pref               | 72 %  | do. pref            | 86    |
| Lake Shore             | 1025  | T. C. I             | 14    |
| Lons. & Nash           | 65%   | do. pref            | 75    |
| Memphis & Char         | 16    | Texas Pac           | . 7%  |
| Mich. Central          | 98    | Union Pac           | 29 34 |
| Missouri Pac           | 37%   | Wabash              | 8     |
| Mobile & Ohio          | 20    | do. pref            | 17    |
| Nash., Chat. & St. I.  | 88    | Western Union       | 8414  |
| Bonds-                 |       | Western Chion       | 03.4  |
| U. S. 4s, registered   | 1121  | N. C. 6s            | 121   |
| do. coupon             |       | S. C. browns        | 98    |
| do. 416s, registered., |       | Tennessee old 6s    | 63    |
| Pacific 6s, 195        | 105   | Virginia 6s.        | 50    |
| Louisiana stamped      |       | do, ex-mat. coups.  | 35    |
| Missouri 6s            | 10114 | Virginia consols    | 60    |
| Tenn. new set'm't 6s.  | 100   | Alabama, Class A    | 101   |
| do. 5s                 |       | do. Class B         | 104   |
| do. 3s                 |       | do. Class C         | 95    |
| NT C 4-                |       | de Cines Cinesisses | 20    |

...... 100 Ex-dividend.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 27—[Special.]—The New York Financier says this week: The exhibit of the associated banks of this city for the week ending May 27th is very favorable. Notwithstanding that \$10,000,000 has been shipped out of the country in the past two weeks the surplus reserve shows an increase of \$1,01,750, making a total of \$25,439,925 held in cash in excess of legal requirements. The interior banks are still drawing heavily on this center, a sevidenced by the deposits, which are nearly \$10,000,000 less than they were a year ago, the deposits of outside banks alone having been reduced \$25,000,000 during the past two months. The secual net increase in cash during the week was \$558,000. actual net increase in cash during the week was \$528,00 actual net increase in cash during the week was \$550,000 made up from a gain in legal tenders of \$1,102,100 and offset by a loss in specie of \$213,000. The deposits are \$1,585,600 lower than they were a week ago, and this increases the reserve \$43,500, which, added to the net increase in cash, makes the reserve increase as given above. It is very plainly shown in the statement that the clearinghouse banks are building up their reserves and steadily contracting their loans, the latter showing a decrease for the week of \$1,059,700 and the total being \$72,912,000 less than it was one year ago. The failure of the National Bank of Deposit had no effect whatever on the statement that head whatever on the statement. whatever on the statement, that bank not being a ber of the clearinghouse.

| By Associated Press.   | 1 . |
|--|-----|
| NEW YORK, May 27—The following is the state-<br>ment of the associated banks for the week ending | 8   |
| today:   | - 7 |
| Reserve, increase \$ 1,017,750   | n   |
|  | -   |
|  | r   |
| Logal Lenders, Increase  | l è |
|  | 1 " |
| Direulation, increase  |     |

Banks now hold \$25,439,925 in excess of the legal re-airements of the 25 per cent rule.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Privade Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager,

NEW YORK, May 27.—The gold question is again assuming prominence and exports of five million the past week and a like amount for the week before has brought the free gold in the treasury to a little below ninety-six millions. The exchange market is at the top price it has touched and the prospects are that shipments will be heavy next week. We hear already that one million has been engaged for Wednesday's steamer. With this prospect in view the situation is anything but satisfactory, especially as mercantile circles continue very nervous and failures continue, the most prominent failure of the week being that of ex-Secretary Foster, with iliabilities estimated at \$600,000. The market has been a declining one for the past week and the manipulation was all made with a view of disposing of stock, but we hardly think the buils were able to work any quantity of stocks, as the market fails away with very little pressure to sell. The European situation is one that adds to the uneasiness. Monday being settlement day in Londou, is anxiously looked for. The Bank of England to pay 6 1-267 per cent for carrying amounts over. The attendance at the world's fair is anxiously looked for. The Bank of England to pay 6 1-267 per cent for carrying amounts over. The attendance at the world's fair is successful to keep the fair nonly 35,000 since the onening. The daily expenses are about \$45,000. so that it would take an average daily attendance of 90,000 the attemot is successful to keep the fair none on Sundays it will no doubt bring a number of people to the fair and would fake the management out of their flancated difficultes, but if the courts decide Sunday opening the fair will be a rerentest decline. Meny are disposing of all their quick assets that they can possibly sell

and it looks as if they were making a despe-rate attempt to keep themse. As afloat. Of course all kinds of rumors were on the board today and they were all of the very bluest cenor, and if the stock does not find strong support from insiders the bears will put a very large hole in it. The market today was heavy throughout, with London a seller. The bank statement was a good one but had no effect whatever on the market.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

| ments and stock | RECE   | IPTS     | SHIF         | MITS   | STO     | ock.     |
|-----------------|--------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2.              | 18:3   | 1892     | 7893         | 1892   | 1993    | 1892     |
| Saturday        | 4475 2 | 6        |              |        | 4306    | 156      |
| Monday          | S      | *****    | ******       | *****  |         | 3935     |
| Tuesday         | ****** | *****    | *****        |        | 16      | TE       |
| Wednesday       |        | 4.500.00 |              | ****** |         | 77.      |
| Thursday        | * ***  | ******   | *****        |        | 416 T   | ****     |
| Friday          | *****  | ***      | 1 100 (00    | E      | - tuni. | Sec. 15. |
| Total           |        | 6        | -            | Y      |         |          |
| below we give   | the o  | York     | today:       |        |         | alng.    |
| May             |        |          | Dpents       | a      | 7.2     | MA 7.    |
|                 |        |          | 7.18<br>7.20 | đ      | 7.2     |          |

November 7.5
December 7.6
Closed steady; sales 36,300 baies. RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 3022 5373 7959 ..... 491273 677584

3022 5373 7859 .... Total . The following are the closing quotations of cotton in New Orleans today: 7.33 July .

Closed quiet, sales 12,200 bales. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. NEW YORK, May 27—The statistical position, as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicle, is as

This Last Last

| 1 | week.                                   | week.      | year.     |
|---|---|------------|-----------|
| d | Visible supply 3,495,833 3,5            | 577.859    | 3,903,313 |
| ı | American                                | 924,659    | 3,185,319 |
| ı | Crop in sight 6,328,331 6,3             | 303.402    | 8,787,434 |
| ı | Came in sight 24,989                    | 33,701     | 34,388    |
|   | Plantat'n defiv'es 9,313                | 19,084     | 20,682    |
|   | Much to the surprise of the trade I     | Liverpool  | opened    |
|   | this morning at 2003-64d decline with   | only 4,    | 000 spot  |
|   | sales. This weakness was said to be     | caused by  | y a cir-  |
|   | cular issued by a prominent New Orle    |            |           |
|   | firm giving very flattering account     |            |           |
|   | crop, but on the opening of our marke   |            |           |
|   | evidently large buying orders, and      |            |           |
|   |   |            |           |
|   | last night's prices was only about 3 po |            |           |
|   | two hours in which the exchange was     |            |           |
|   | very steady, and closed with a decide   |            |           |
|   | only 2 points decline on the present of | crop mon   | ths and   |
|   | from even to 1 point decline on the     | nest cro   | p. Spot   |
| ı | quotations were reduced 1-16c with sa   | ales of al | out 600   |
| ı | for export and 150 bales for spinning.  |            |           |
| ١ | erable inquiry for good staple lots re  |            |           |
| ı | dling to good middling, indicating      |            |           |
| ı | are desirous of replenishing their      |            |           |
| ١ |   |            |           |
| ١ | from Fall River indicate a good of      | iemand I   | or print  |

cloths at full prices, and the profit obtained is from 20 to 25 per cent. At this profit a large business will probably be done, and we look forward to an improved demand for all styles of cotton next month. Crop'reports, taken as a whole, are fairly favorable, although n some sections there are complaints of poor stand n some sections there are complaints of poor stands and in others of grass. Cold nights are also complained of, but we think that within the past two days the weather in this respect has been better. A prominent news agency publishes the following with regard to the crop reports in Texas: crop reports in Texas:
Belton - Weeds and grass are growing fast, but with
dry weather farmers will have their crop clear.
Madisonville—Crops were damaged slightly by rains,
but cotton napidly improving.
Rockdale—Cotton doing well; farmers chopping; incroped necesses.

receased acreage.
Wrightboro—Cotton looks well.
Rosebud-splendid rails have fallen; crops never in
better condition.
Galvestoa—in the vicinity of East Town a decided
increase in acreage is expected on account of wheat mercase in acreage is expected on account of wheat eing replowed and planted in cottom. Montgomery, Ala.—Cotton has suffered considerably from cool weather which caused the plant to drop and many places to die, but later on an abundance of sunshine has caused it to take on new growth.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, May 27—(Special.)—The feature of the cotton market today was its obstinate refusal to deciline further in the face of a lower and discouraging Liverpool report. Though the fluctuations were consined within a range of 3 points the result of the day's trading seems rather more encouraging to those who are working for an advance than to their adversaries. August opened at 7.39, the lowest price, and quickly advanced in spite of bearish talk to 7.12. The close advanced in spite of bearish talk to 7.12. The close was quiet and steady with 7.41 bid for August. The close was quiet and steady with 7.41 bid for August. Thr week closes with the iceling in the cotton market very much mixed. Neither the bulls nor the bears are half as confident in their respective positions as they would like to be, whether they admit it or not. They argue that with the present crop outlook cotton is too low to sell. On the other hand, traders must admit that there is nothing, in the depressed condition of trade there is nothing in the depressed condition of trade, and the dismai financial situation to encourage specu-lative purchases. Up to this time, as our friends are aware, we have been inclined to favor sales, but until there shall be further and very decided developments as to the crop prospects or signs of a revival of finan-cial confidence and a business activity we advise great caution and the acceptance of small profits upon either

purchases or sales. J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter. NEW YORK, May 27—Liverpool was lower, but our market remained steady at about unchanged prices from last night's closing. There is little pressure to sell, and prices are fairly well amintained in the face of efforts on the part of local bears to bring about lower prices. The situation depends entirely on crop reports. Unless the weather continues very good prices will im prove. We think prices low enough, and on any fur-ther decline think the market a purchase for a turn.

NEW YORK, May 27-The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,496,832 bales, of which 1,851,632 bales are American, against 3,963,349 and 3,185,349 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all in terior towns 11,591 bales. Receipts from plantations 9,313 bales. Crop in sight 6,328,391 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 27-12:15 p. m.—Cotton spet quiet and easy; middling uplands 4½; asles 4,000 bales; American 3,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 17,000; American 10,100; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery --; June and July delivery 42-65; July and August delivery 4-6-64; Negrember delivery 4-6-65; September and October and November allvery 4-9-64; Newmber and December delivery 4-11-64; December and January delivery 4-11-64; July and June and July delivery 4-11-64; July and July delivery 4-1-64, 4-2-64; May and June delivery 4-1-64, 4-2-64; June and July delivery 4-1-64; July and August delivery 4-1-64, 4-2-64; September and Cotober delivery 4-6-64, a-664; September delivery 4-9-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4-12-64, value; January and Fernal December delivery 4-14-64; futures closed steady. By Telegraph.

ery 4 13-64, 4 14-64; futures closed steady; new NEW YORK, May 27—Cotton steady; sales 550 bales; middling uplands 14; Orleans 1/3; net receipts none; gross 514; stock 266,537.

[GALVESTON, May 27—Cotton steady; middling 714; net receipts 135 bales; gross 125; sales 910; stock 31,225.

NORFOLK, May 27—Cotton easy; middling 734; net receipts 404 bales; gross 404; sales none; stock 20,926; exports constwise 292.

BALTIMORE, May 27—Cotton nominal; middling 712-16; net receipts none bales; gross hone; sales none; stock 8,157.

BOCK 8,107.

BOSTON, May 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 246 baies; gross 564; sales none; stock none WILMINGTON, May 27—Cotton steady: middling 4; net receipts none baies; gross none; sales none; tock 4,826.

Stock 4,525.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 — Cotton dull; middling 84; net receipts 327 bales; gross 327; sales none; stock 13,820; exports to continent 93. 13.820; exports to continent 93.

SAVANNAH, May 27 Cotton quiet; middling 7%; not receints 374 baies; gross 579; sales 25; stock 52,775; exports coastwise 50.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 192 baies; gross 509; sales 1,200; stock 138,453.

MOBILE, May 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 59 baies; gross 50; sales 1,000; stock 7,754; exports coastwise 13.

ports coastwise 13.

MEMPHIS, May 27—Cotton steady: middling 7%: net receipts 35 bales: sales 1,050; shipments 749; stock 40,814.

AUGUSTA, May 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 69 bales: shipments 150; sales 75; stock 17 336.

CHARLESTON, May 27—Cotton quiet: middling 7%; net receipts 300 bales; gross 300; sales none; stock 25,687; exports coastwise 267.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Grain, and. Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 27—Wheat opened ½c lower, them followed 16% advance, but again became weaker and pricess declined ½c, and the closing was casy. The weak and lower opening was somewhat due to the break in railroad stoccs, together with dull and easier cables. There was good buying at the decline, Duluth ending in some buying orders, and St Louis also bought fairly, the latter buying on the strength of the export demand for winter wheat on French account. As soon as the buying ceased the market again cased off under free offerings. Russian crop news was more favorable through some sources and bad through others.

Corn at the start was weaker, and the opening trades were at 1/4c decline. Then a steadler tone was manifested, but the market again ruled weaker, and at the close had lost 1/10/10. The receipts today were con-Features of the Speculative Movement in

| are estimated. The feature of May and June by There was but The bogs were s ittle bulge at the gan selling pork a mand, disposing o were staguant. T The leading fush | one feature<br>thort at 4,5%<br>opening. On<br>the close was               | to the provi<br>of the provi<br>of and gave the<br>n this bulge<br>while there was<br>barrels. Lar<br>at about ins | sion trade,<br>e market a<br>Wright be-<br>is any de-<br>d and ribs<br>ide prices |
|---|--|--|---|
| today.  | 6 30 100   |  |   |
|   | Opening.   | High-est.  | Closing.  |
| WHEAT-  | - 70%  | 71   | 7014  |
| WHEAT-  | 70%  | 71 -   | 7014  |
| May July September  | 70%  | 73 V4<br>76%   | 70 4<br>72 5<br>75 74   |
| WHBAT-<br>May<br>July<br>September  | - 70%<br>- 72%<br>- 75%  | 71<br>73 %<br>76%  | 7014<br>7214<br>7514  |
| WHBAT— May July September CORN— May   | 70%<br>72%<br>75%  | 73 V4<br>76%   | 70 4<br>72 4<br>75 4<br>40 4  |
| WHBAT— May July September CORN— May June  | 70%<br>72%<br>75%<br>40%<br>40%  | 71<br>73 14<br>76 16<br>40 76<br>40 74   | 7014<br>7215<br>7514<br>4014<br>40  |
| WHEAT— May  | 70%<br>72%<br>75%<br>- 75%<br>- 40%<br>- 40%                               | 71<br>73 M<br>76 M<br>40 M<br>40 M<br>41 2   | 70 4<br>72 5<br>75 4<br>40 4<br>40 4<br>41 5                                      |
| WHBAT— May July September CORN— May June July September GATS—   | - 70%<br>- 72%<br>- 75%<br>- 75%<br>- 40%<br>- 40%<br>- 41<br>- 41<br>- 42 | 71<br>73 M<br>76 M<br>40 M<br>41 T<br>42<br>21 M   | 70 4<br>72 5 7<br>75 74<br>40 4<br>40 4<br>41 3<br>30 3                           |
| WHEAT— May  | - 7014<br>- 72%<br>- 75%<br>- 40%<br>- 40%<br>- 41<br>- 41<br>- 42         | 71<br>73 M<br>76 M<br>40 M<br>40 M<br>41 2   | 70 4<br>72 5<br>75 4<br>40 4<br>40 4<br>41 5                                      |

30 70 11 024 GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLAYN. May 27, 13)1.
Trade in groceries for the week has been quiet. Cotfee is higher. Flour has advanced and is held firm. Meat was lower for a few days, but regained the loss and closed firm.

In country produce trade has been fair during the week, and quotations have been fairly well maint-ined. The market is pleutifully supplied. The contiguous gardens are, to a great extent, supplying the market now, causing a dull demand for shipped vegetables such as beans, beets, cabbage, turnips and bunch

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, May 27 - Flour — First patent \$5.00, second patent \$4.50; extra fancy \$4.00; fancy \$3.75; family \$3.25. Corn — No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 50c; mixed 58c. Oats—Texas rust proof 65; white 60c; mixed 64c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$0.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$0.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$0.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$0.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, smal

beans \$2.65@2.73 % bu; Tennessee \$1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl \$3.55.

NEW YORK, May 27—Flour, southers dull and weak; common to fair extra \$2.10@3.10; good to choice \$3.15@4.25. Wheat, spot duil and lower; No. 2 red winter 76 in elevator; options dull and declined \( \frac{1}{2} \), c, closing steady at \( \frac{1}{2} \) c unday yesterday; No. 2 red May -; June 75\( \frac{1}{2} \), August 45\( \frac{1}{2} \), Cosing weak with May 1\( \frac{1}{2} \), Juny 45\( \frac{1}{2} \); August 45\( \frac{1}{2} \); September 45\( \frac{1}{2} \), Onts, spot dull out steady; options dull; June -; July 36; September 31\( \frac{1}{2} \); spot No. 2 white 10\( \frac{1}{2} \)? No. 3 40\( \frac{1}{2} \), mixed western 30\( \frac{1}{2} \), Gettle 45\( \frac{1}{2} \).

8T. LOULS, May 87\( - \frac{1}{2} \) Flour little doing; patents \$3.35\( \frac{1}{2} \)

duli; June —; July 36; September 31; spot No. 2 white liquis; No. 3 dby-41; mixed western 39; dc41.

8T. LOUIS, May 27—Flour little doing; patents 33.56 (35.5); choice \$2.06; 2.40; family \$2.05@2.15. Wheat opened weak all around, actiled back and closed 'pe down: No. 2 red cash 37½; May 37½; June —; July 59½; August 71½(271½; September 73½; 42/33). Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed cash 37½; May 37½; June—; July 35; September 39½, Oats, cash higher; options lower; No. 2 cash 33; May 32½; July 25½; August 33½.

BALTIMORE, May 27—Flour duli; Howard street and western superflus \$1.85@1.15; extra \$2.26@3.99; amily \$3.25@4.50. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot and May 73½; milling wheat by sample 7:4675. Corn, southern easy; white by sample 5:; yellow 49;4650.

CHICAGO, May 27—Flour steady; winter patents \$3.50 (63.85); winter straights \$4.06@3.85; winter straights \$4.06@3.85; spring patents \$3.75 (61.28. No. 2 spring wheat 70-; No. 3 spring 66@70; Mo. 2 red 70½. No. 2 corn 40½(240½. No. 2 oats 30½, (63.5)).

@33%, CINCINNATI, May 27—Plour dull and heavy; family \$2.25\times 25,000.45; fancy \$3.00\times 25.00, Wheat heavy; No. 2 red 37 \times 25.00 casier; No. 2 mixed 45. Onto easy; No. 2 mixed 35\times 33\times 25.00

NSW YORK, May 27—Coffee, options closed firmer May at 20 points decline and barely steady at 156/20 points down on the others; sales 19,000 bags; No. 7 Rio May 16.506 18.50; June 15.096 16.00; July 15.50915.55; August —; September 15.20/215.50; October —; December 14.90/215.00; spot Rio quiet but firm; No. 7 174.5 Sigar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 34; centrifugal 96-test 4-3 refined firm and in fair demand; mould A 5-4/6 5 1-16; standard A 5-3-16/65/; off A 4-13-16/95/; confectioners A 5-1-16/95/; granulated 5-1-16/95/; cut loaf and crushed 55/65 1-16; powdered 5-16/95/; granulated 5-1-16/95/; cut loaf and crushed 55/65/51-16; powdered 5-16/95/; granulated 5-1-16/95/; cut loaf and crushed 55/65/51-16/95/; cut loaf and crushed 55/65/51-16/95/51-

Provisions. Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 27-Provisions quiet and steady.
Pork, standard mess new \$2.00,... Lard, prime steam
11.12½. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 10,00; long
clear 10.25; clear ribs 10.25; short clear 10.360. Bacon
boxed shoulders 10.37½; long clear 11.03@11.12½; clear
ribs 11.00@11.12½; short clear 11.37½. Sugar-cared
hams 13.00@11.00.

hams 13.00@11.00.

NEW YORK, May 27 -Pork dull but firm; mess new \$22.50; old \$21.50. Middles dull and easy; short clear 11.55. Lard quiet and easier; western steam 11.00 asked; city steam —; options, May 10.50; June 11.00 asked; September 11.30.

ATLANFA May 27 — Clear rib sides, boxed 11c; ce-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured home 15 21 c. ac-ordingto brand and average California 14c. Break-astbacon 18c. Lard—Leaf 11x @12c; compound 8 c. CEICAGO, May 27.—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess port \$21,02's(021.05. Lard 10.42)s(01.05. Short ries. loose, 10.42)s(01.05. Drr sat shoulders, bored 10.002;0.05; short elemraides bored 10.25'c(10.50. CINCINNA'II, May 27.—Pork outet at \$21.75. Lard easy at 10.11's. Bask meats quiet; short ribs 10.112's. Bask meats quiet; short ribs 10.112's. Bacon steady; short clear 11.75'c(11.37)s. Country Prouuce

Country Prouuce

ATLANIA. May 27—Eggs 12½@13c. Butter—Western creamery 25 &30c; choice Tennessee 13 &30c; choice Tennessee 13 &30c; choice Tennessee 13 &30c; choice Tennessee 15 &30c; choice Tennessee 10 &21½e; it is, hens 15 &30; spring chickeus, harge 20 425; small spring 12½@15c; ducks 20 &22½e. Drossed poultry—Turkeys 16 &18c; ducks 16c; chickens 12½@15. Irish potatoes—New \$3.00@1.75 † bbi; Burbant, \$1.00@1.16 \$3 bu; seed, casly rose \$2.50 &2.00 \$2 bu; periess \$4.30c; 10 &20 bu; seed, casly rose \$2.50 &3.00 \$2 bu; Hency—Strained \$4.10c; in the combio 312½e. Onlose \$1.15cc2.00 \$3 bu; \$4 bbi; 5.50ca.00; crate \$1.00 &21.25. Cabbage—Louisiana 26cd \$2.00 \$2 crate. Florida 26cd \$1.00. Tomatoes \$1.15cc2.00 \$2 crate.

Newlyork. May 27—Rosin dull and weak; strained to pool strained \$1.23 &1.27 \( \); turpentine dull and easier at 28 \( \) (62. SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27—Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm at 51.02½.

OHARLESTON. May 27—Turpentine firm at 25%; rosin firm; good strained \$1.00.

> -OFFICEOF-A. HOLZMAN,

JEWELER and DIAMOND SETTER

471 Whitehall Street, ( p-stairs). Special attention to out oftown order

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SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA CAROLINA AND NOITHERN DIVISION)
From Washington 7430 am To Charleston 800 am
From Eighton 100 am To Eiberton 3 30 pm
From Chareston 6 45 pm To Washington 4 45 pm CETRAL B. ILRO D OF GEORGIA. ATLATA AND WEST POINT KAILSOAD. GEORGIA RAILGOAD.

CHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. 

EA-TUENN. VIRGINIA AND GEO & IA At ANTA AND eLO. IDA KAIL. COAP. \*Daily except Sunday. ¡Sunday only. All other daily. Central time.

SEABARD AIR-LINE, SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 7, 1893.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. No. 35. No. 134 Eastern Time, No. 117. No. 41. Daily. Daily. Daily. 8 00 as 4 45 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm U. Depot.Cityl'e. 11 27 at 8 05 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 6 18 am 5 16 pm 12 50 ps 9 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv. 4 21 am 3 09 ym 21 19 ps 10 25 pm Ar Greenwood Lv. 3 57 am 2 41 pm 3 19 ps 11 07 pm Ar... Clintoa ... Lv. 3 14 am 1 45 pm 4 13 pm 1 107 pm Ar... Clintoa ... Lv. 3 14 am 1 45 pm 4 51 pm 12 18 am Ar....Chester....Lv 2 00 am 11 45 am 6 20 pm 1 45 am Ar....Monroe ...Lv 12 50 am 10 15 am 5 29 ph 1 45 am Ar. Raiegh Lv 8 30 pm 7 37 am Ar. Henders n.Lv 7 07 pm 9 00 am Ar. Henders n.Lv 7 07 pm 9 00 am Ar. Weidon Lv 5 50 pm 10 55 am Ar Fetersburg Lv 4 09 pm 11 45 am Ar Richmond Lv 3 59 pm 4 07 pm Ar Wash'gton Lv 10 57 am 7 49 pm Ar Pal'idelp'ia Lv 7 20 am 10 35 pm Ar New York Lv 12 15 am 10 35 pm Ar New York Lv 12 15 am

5 00am Ar. Charlotte Lv 10 0 pm 9 45am Ar Wilmingt'n Lv 5 00 pm Lv. Clinton Ar

Ar Newberry Iv.

Ar Prosperity Lv.

Ar Columbia Lv.

Ar Sunter Lv.

ArCharleston Lv. |Ar Darlin ton Lv .... 9 25 am Lv Weldon Ar 1.5 25 pm ...

11 25 am Ar Portsm'th Ar 3 20 pm ...

11 45 am Ar Portsm'th Ar 3 20 pm ...

11 45 am Ar Norrolk Lv 3 60 pm ...

7 30 am Ar Baltimore Lv 5 20 am ...

10 47 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 4 41 am ...

1 20 pm Ar New York Lv 12 10 pm ...

5 55 pm Lv, P'tsm'th (n, Ar 8 30 am ...

5 10 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 11 19 pm ...

8.0 am Ar New York Lv 18 00 pm ...

8.0 am Ar New York Lv 18 00 pm ... Elberton Accommodation.

Lv Atlanta Ar
Ar Lawr'nc'v'e Lv
Ar Jug Tavern Lv
Ar Athens Lv
Ar Elberton Ly (Dally except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Ct. Trains Nos. 134 and 117 run soild with Pullman Bufet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington and Pullman Bufet parlor cars between Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Portsmouth; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 34 and 41 carry through coaches between Atlanta and Charleston. S. C. Tickets union depot or at R. D. Mann's ticket office, No. 4 Kimball House. O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best routs to Montgomer? New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in check May 28th, 1893

Traffic Manager. H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

| LOUND.   | No Daily,   | Daily.                         |      | No. 54.<br>Daily.   |
|--|---|--------------------------------|------|---|
| Ar Newnan<br>Ar Newnan<br>Ar Ladrange<br>Ar W Point<br>Ar Opelika          | 6 25 pm<br>6 25 pm                                  | 3 11 am<br>3 48 am             |      | 7 45 a m<br>9 02 a m<br>10 02 à m<br>10 23 a m<br>r1 10 a m |
| Ar Columbus  | 9 45 pm   |                                |      | 12 15 p m   |
| Ar Motgoinry<br>Ar Pensacola<br>Ar Mobile<br>ArN Orieans.<br>Ar Houstn Fer | 9 20 pm<br>5 15 am<br>3 15 am<br>7 35 am<br>9 45 pm | 1 10 pm<br>12 10 pm<br>4 45 pm | 7107 | 200 pm  |
| Lv Atlanta   | ·   | 11 ló p m<br>10 10 a m         |      | 7 40 a m<br>9 30 p m  |
| NORTH BOUND.   | No. 5   |                                |      | Daily.  |
| Ly new Orient<br>Ly Mobile<br>Ly Pensacous<br>Ar Montgomer<br>Lydentgomer; | Y 1 00;   | 11 30 pm 6 15 am               | m    | 6 (0 am   |
| L. Odumbus   | 3 36 1<br>426 1                                     | 7 05 a 8 1 2 au                | m    |   |

\*Delly except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pulliam vestibule sleeper from Ney York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Mont. gomety. Train No. 53 carries Pulliam vestibule sleepirs from New Orleans to New York and yestibule dining car from Montgomery to sleepirs from New Origins
vestible dining car from Montgomery to
New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pulliam observation
car fom Atlanta to New Origins.

Train 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper
New York to Montgomery.

B. L. TYLER.
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

12 Kimball House.

The Direct World's F Line



Are fon going to Chicago, or any point in the notthwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket igent for ticket via Louisville, or via Chichinati and Indianapolis; Chichinati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the line wit. Dalliess vestibuled trains, steambeated, with magnificant during cars and compartment cars. w. H.M'DOEL, JAMES BARANA, General Manager. General Passetter Agent. Clycago, Ill.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now ecciving Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, White and Red Onion Sets, German Millet, Orchard Blue, Herds and Timothy Grass Seuds, Hed Clover Seed and all kinds of garder trees, which are fresh and genuine, and true to name, and other large varieties of godis tas numerous to mention. Peter Lynch and at its Whitehall street store a large stock of Pure Wines, Liquora, Cloras, Enurs, all of whitehall be sold at prasmable prices. All the sold at prasmable prices.

SENSATION!

Does It Create a Sensation to Say

We Need Money?

Everybody Knows that "Money Is Tight,"

And We Are Offering

Money-Raising Prices! Read Them!

Reductions are too numerous to give in detail.

But Don't Forget

our Sik Dress Goods and departments of Wash Fabrics are the largest stocks of new desirable, seasonable merchandise in the city, and that we force sale on them by close-cut prices.

Separate Skirts

to wear with waists of wash goods or silks. One lot of flannel Skirts to be sold at \$3. One lot of ladies' cloth Skirts to be sold one lot of blue and black Serges to be sold at \$5.75.

Parasols

Still lower down they go. \$2.50. Parasols at \$1.50. \$3.50 Parasols at \$2.25. \$4 Parasols at \$2.75.

Bathing Suits

All sizes and .

FOR LADIES.

FOR GENTS,

FOR BOYS;

is the only comall can be supplied. Here is the only couplete stock in the city.

Hosiery and Underwear Prices.

Ladies' Egyptian Lisle Vests, worth 25c Ladies' English Lisle Vests, worth 50c each, at 32c. each, at 32c.

Ladies' pure Silk Vests, all colors and black, worth \$1 each, at 52c.

Ladies' fast black Cotton Stockings, full regular and worth 25c a pair, at three pair for 57c.

Prices on ladies' regular 50c Hosiery cut to 27c.

Prices on ladies regular 50c Hosiery cut to 33c. Prices on ladies' 60c Hosiery full regular French Lisle, cut to 37c.

One hig lot of children's Hosiery, all sizes, colors and black, 40c goods, cut to 23c.

Boys' Waists.

One lot of 50 dozen boys' fancy Cheviot Walsts, with lace front, made for us to sell at 40c, cut to 19c each.

Gents' Shirts.

Our gents' white unlaundered Ssirt, made to sell at 50c, cut to 33c.
Our 75c Shirt cut to 49c.
Our \$1 Shirt cut to 73c.
A tourist's Shirt, selling all over at \$1.25, cut to 73c. Gents' white drill Drawers, with double Gents' white drill Drawers, with double seats, cut to 4Sc.
Gents' balbriggan Undershirts, with French neck, former price 50c, cut to 25c.
Gents' full regular black and colored Hosiery, worth 25c a pair, cut to 14c.
Our 40c black Hose cut to 23c.

Ladies' Waists.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH Our 75c pleated Waists, new styles, cut to 48c.

A big lot of Norfolk Waists, made to sell at \$1, cut to 72c.

Our \$1.25 cambric Waist, with puff sleeves, cut to 83c.

Our Empire lawn Waists, with double puff sleeves, cut to \$2.

Stripe lawn Waists, with ruffle bretelle, cut to \$1.90.

Embroideries.

All our 10, 12 1-2 and 15c Embroideries in one lot, to go at 9c.
Our 20, 25 and 30c Embroideries to go Colored embroidered Skirtings, worth \$3 a yard, to go at 90c.

Laces.

All our Torchon Laces, that cost 121-2 to 20c a yard, go at 8c.

Gloves and Mitts.

A broken lot of ladies' fine Kid Gloves, were \$1 and \$1.50, will sell now at 50c.

A lot of Silk Mitts, black, white and tan (50c goods), at 25c.

Corsets. A big lot of Corsets, worth from \$1 up, French woven, etc., at 50 each.

Gold and Silver

Fringes, Tassels, Stars, Braids, Military Buttons and everything in Military Trimmings at 50c on the dollar. Notion Flyers.

A new lot of ladies Silk Garters, worth \$1.50, our price this week 89c.
Silver Bandos at 25c each.
Ladies' Pocket Knives and Glove But-Ladies' Pocket Knives and Glove Buttoners combined at 25c each.

A complete line of Pocket Knives and Scissors at reduced prices.

500-yard Spool Cotton at 5c a spool.

A new lot of sterling silver Hat Pins just received. We will sell at 25c each. Children's Purses at 10c each.
Solid Gold Rings at 25c to \$3.50 each.
Double-end Glove Darners at 10e.
Ladies' all-silk Belts at 25c each.
Alluminium Thimbles at 5c each.

CARPETS. Bed Room Suits. 3 pieces Solid Antique Oak—Bevel Edga Plate Glass Mirror, Dresser, Washstand and Bedsteud, at \$13.50. 3 pieces Solid Antique Oak, Cheval style, goes at \$15. 6-Piece Suits go at \$17.50. 6-Piece, Cheval Style, go at \$20. \$35 Suits at \$22.50. \$37.50 Suits at \$25. \$40 Suits at \$27.50.

**FURNITURE** 

AND.

Parlor Suits.

5-Piece Parlor Suits, we always sold at \$40, go at \$25. Chairs.

toms, at 65c.
First-class Wood Bottom Chairs, worth \$1.25, at 75c.
And a Wood Bottom Rocker, worth \$2.25, at \$1.25. Large size Willow Rockers, with arms, at \$3. at \$3.

Antique Oak Rockers, handsomely up-holstered in Silk Plush, Corduroy and Silk Tapestry, at \$3.50.

Children's Oak Rockers, 98c.

Hat Racks.

Solid Oak Hat Rack, French Plate Mirror, Brass Haugers and Umbrella Stand, at \$5.15. \$10 Hat Racks in Solid Oak, go at \$6.50.

Sideboards. Solid Oak, with Bevel Edge Mirror, hand-tomely polished, at \$15. \$35 Sideboards, \$22.50.

Book Cases.

Solid Oak Bookcases with five shelves and Curtains at \$5.15.

Large sizes, same style, \$6.25.

Large size Combination Bookcase and Secretary at \$12.50.

Combination Bookcase and Sepretary, glass front, at \$15.

Ladios' Secretaries at \$8.50.

Ladies' Secretaries at \$8.50.
Ladies' Secretaries, Oak or Mahogany,

Larger size, Solid Oak, at \$12.50.

Couches. Fancy Willow Couch at \$6.50. Solid Oak Lounge, upholstered in tapestry, A Wilton Rug Couch at \$12.50.

A Wilton Rug Couch at \$12.50.

Mattings.

40-yard rolls, fancy, \$4.50.

Remnants

Of Mattings that cost from 25c to 50c a yard, to close at 10c per yard. Hemp Carpets, 10c yard. Heavy 4-4 Check Hemp Carpets, 12 1-2c.

Carpets.

Ingrain Carpets, 20c yard. Extra Super Ingrains, worth 60c, at 35c yard.
Full Extra Super Ingrains, made, laid and lined, 55c per yard. We Offer

Best Tapestry Brussels at 65c.
The best Body Brussels Carpets at \$1
that can't be sold anywhere less than \$1.35.
Moquettes, with borders, \$1, worth \$1.50.
Remember this price includes making, aying and lining. Another Lot

That are great bargains are a few misfit Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Rugs that we will sell at first offer.

Art Squares. Ingrain Art Squares, 9x9 feet, for \$4. Another lot, size 9x10 1-2 feet, \$5.

Foot Mats.

Our 75c Hemp Mat at 50c. Cocoa Mats, worth \$1, at 65c. All kinds of Mats at less than cost.

Shades.

A line of Window Shades at 25c each. Dado Window Shades, 3x6 feet, at 35c. Dado Window Shades, 3x7 feet, at 45c.

Draperies.

A lot of Curtain Drapery Materials, worth 25c a yard, at 5c.

Another lot of short lenghts at any price.

Our whole line has been reduced, highpriced and low alike.

Lace Curtains.

Nottingham Curtains, 31-2 yards long, worth \$2 a pair, offered at \$1. \$3.50 Curtains at \$1.50. \$3 Curtains at \$1.75.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET. 2, 14, 16, 18 AND 20 EAST HUNTER ST. TOL. ARE

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OF THE

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Shad Self-Dair Nove Irish Tinte New Scot And

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ack, French Plate Mir-and Umbrella Stand, Solid Oak, go at \$6.50. level Edge Mirror, hand-\$15. 2.50.

ses with five shelves style, \$6.25. ination Bookcase and kcase and Secretary, s at \$8.50. s, Oak or Mahogany, Oak, at \$12.50.

uch at \$6.50. , upholstered in tapestry, tpring edge, \$12.50. Oc per yard. buch at \$12.50.

cost from 25c to 50c a coper yard.
Oc yard.
Hemp Carpets, 12 1-2c.

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20c yard. ains, worth 60c, at 35c r Ingrains, made, laid

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Brassels Carpets at \$1
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9x9 feet, for \$4. 0x10 1-2 feet, \$5.

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Shades at 25c each. ades, 3x6 feet, at 35c. ades, 3x7 feet, at 45c.

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uns. ins. 31-2 yards long, wed at \$1. \$1.50.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Pages 13 to 24. 24 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MIRING MAY 28, 1893.

EVERYBODY

WANTING

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XXVI.

TRADE

OF THE CITY.

SEE

COMES TO

Is the Place.

Event of the Season.

Have More of Them. We Show Prettier Styles. We Sell Them Cheaper.

or 12 1-2c yard

We'll show you tomorrow very many new things; such as: Shadow Stripe Crepe Cloths, Self-colored Satin-faced Satines. Dainty Figured Egyptian Dimities, Novelty Printed Princess Lawns, Irish Lawns in new effects, Tinted Ground Satsuma Cloths. New styles in Zephyr Cloths, Scotch effects in best Ginghams. And many other new things,

ou Can't Match

These goods in style, variety or price Many of them were made to sell for much more. None are worth less than the price asked, and this will be your oppor-

or 10c a yard

A stock of foreign Wash Goods, Black Ground French Batistes, White and Tinted Ground Imported

Gendine English Satines, New patterns in Imported Ginghams, A fresh arrival of Imported Madras, Scotch Plaid Zephyrettes for Shirt

None of the Above

Are attempted elsewhere at less than 25c a yard. But our Wash Goods May Sales are tremendous. We can afford it.

otted Swiss.

200 pieces assorted Dotted Swiss go on sale tomorrow at 25c a yard. Every intermediate grade here up to the finest seed

Seventy-five Cents a Yard.

Plaid Silks, 98c.

The question is how do we manage to sell them at the small figure .But here they are in large and generouss assortment. Genuine Swiss Taffeta Plaid at 98c; our neighbors want \$1.25 for same goods.

ladies' Waists.

In hundreds of styles. See our Me assortment of Waists, percales, Lawns, Penangs. 75c Waists in all the styles and color-

St. Waists in New Designs; sheer material; best fitting.

ans. Fans.

> 1.000 Gauze Fans, in Cream and White and Tinted Effects will be shown tomorrow for this week's Commencement wants

During our collossal sales of Wash Goods and White Goods for the past two weeks, we have made many remnants. To clear them out quickly we will close them tomorrow from 8 to 12 o'clock.

At 6 1-2c yard.

In value from 7c to 17c. They include every good thing. They will be sold without limit until all are gone, at one figure, 6 1-2c.

Not Cheap Trash.

Not an offering of stuff crusted with antiquity, but new, clean remnants, legitimately made. We have not time to

Peddle Them Out Piece Meal Are You Going to Chicago?

If so, you'll need a Woolen Dress. Just opened, 22 pieces of assorted Serges in all the prevailing colors.

New Hop Sacking, in Blue, Black and Gray. The best goods at \$1.39 a yard.

Dress Silks.

89c yard for choice of ten new styles in printed Corea Silks in modest patterns.

Just In:

21 pieces more of the Illuminated Picot Silks at \$1.39 a yard. Last week's sale of these were beyond our calculations. But here is a new supply.

Silk Waist Special.

\$4.00.

Tomorrow-100 Silk Waists and House Sacks and Tea Jackets will be offered at \$4; regular \$6 grade.

Laces. Laces.

Keely's and Laces are synonymous. More space given to them this week. More salespeople to wait upon you. The assortment is strengthened by the addition of exclusive novelties.

Laces Again.

New Net Top Laces for trimming white costumes in three widths of edges, with bands to match. Five new patterns in Silk Laces, full set of edges with band to match put on sale

Special Ribbon Prices.

For this week. New arrivals of all the searce trimming shades, as well as the white and cream, in every width, from No. 1 to No. 40. Correct Ribbon. Good Ribbon in



An medium priced bicycles. Repairs done

BICYCLE DEPARTMET,

Coner Broad and Marietta Streets.

DOWN!

DOWN! DOWN!

We have 15,000 Trunks and you should know out prices. The travel to Chicago is backward, believed 'twould be big rush by this time. We are overstocked and will, to reduce our stock, give you geninue bargains for the next ten days. Whether you want to buy or not, call and get our prices—fully third less than current rates. ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Talo Tea,

Regal Patent Flour,

Peachtree Patent Flour,

Hoyt's Jersey Butter,

Genuine Vermont Maple

Syrup.

W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree.

Ship your Melons, Pears, Peaches, Grapes and other

fruit to the

LINI & LOVELACE GOMMISSION GO., ATLANTA, GA.

They will treat you right. Write for prices.

BOLLES, the Stationer, 6 and 8 Marietta street, is making special inducements to his patrons. A full line of Blank Books, OfficeStationery, Outdoor Games, etc. All the peri-odicals and papers of the day. Picture frames made to order. Postage stamps on sale Mail orders promptly attended to.



Will be Continued Tuesday at The Fair. No item will be excepted. We make Tuesday a bargain day, because many may not be able to visit The Fair Monday morning.

Light ground Woolen Challies at 15c. 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 15c. Lonsdale 4-4 Bleached Cotton at 7c. Satines at 6½c a yard. Awning Ticking at 18c, worth 25c. Yard-wide fine Sea Island at 5c. Printed Muslins and Batistes at 91/2c, worth 121/2c. All Silk Lace Overdresses at \$1 yard, worth \$2.50. Colored Silk Mull at 39c, worth 75c. Silk-striped Outing at 24c yard. Remnants of fine White Lawn at 5c yard. Crash for Towels at 5c yard; good grade. New Curtain Scrim at 5c yard. Extra wide Drapery Silk at 59c, was 75c. A lot of \$5 Silk Parasols for \$3 now. Large Parasols, fast black, worth \$1, for 50c.

No place like The Fair for White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

Last Monday our Embroidery and Lace counters were crowded, We promise you this time the greatest sale yet. Extra wide Embroidery, worth 25c to 50c, at 10c. Medium wide Embroidery, usually sold at 10c and 121/2c.

See the White Goods at The Fair.

Dotted Swiss at 18c. Dotted Swiss at 240 Dotted Swiss at 13c. FOR YOU! FOR YOU! FOR YOU!

THE FAIR sells India Linen at 10c, worth 15c. THE FAIR sells Nainsook Checks for 8d, worth 121/2c. THE FAIR sells White Mull at 16c, worth 25c.

THE FAIR sells Victoria Lawn at 12c, worth 18c. The Mace Diamond Refrigerator

at The Fair, and you can obtain 10 per cent discount if you buy now

Tomorrow and Tuesday we offer in China Department

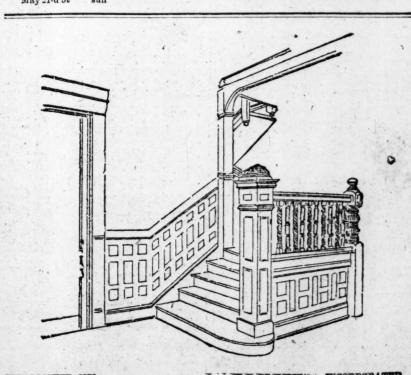
Water Pitchers at 21c each. Dinner Plates at 3c each.

The latest production of Mr. Yost, the perfector of the Remington and inventor of the Caligraph. It uses no ribbon and prints di-

rect from steel type. The easiest to learn to operate; the most beautiful work, and we can furnish hundreds of testimonials as to its dura-

For full particulars and terms of sale write to or call on

J. W. FIELDER&CO., 36 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga



ESTABLISHED 1876. THE BEUTELL MANUFACTURING CO.

W. S. McNEAL'S

PAINTANDGLASSSTORE 114 and 116 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Paints and Oils

#### COURAGE IN BATTLE.

Stories of Brave Men and Gallant Deeds.

WHO MAKES A GOOD SOLDIER--

The Snob from the City, the Gutter Snipe, or the Man Who Is a Consistent Christian.

meet the shock of battle, gentlemen or "cads;" those capable of emotional fire or mere clods lacking in imagination and

That brilliant confederate soldier, General John B. Gordon, once delivered in two short sentences what appeared to those who heard it, a capital thesis on martial courage. Commenting on the conduct of union veteran which struck him as morally sublime, he exclaimed: "I would like to know that man's soldier record. I wager he was a hero in the field." The chance remark will bear a strong interpretation, and that not because General Gordon held high rank in a modern army, but for the reason that no soldier on either side performed greater deeds of personal daring, or led picked men into the jaws of death with greater frequency or with better results than he. Entering the army a civilian captain, in 1861, Gordon came out a lieutenath general, the successor in Lee's councils and etherprises of Stonewall Jackson and the marshal of Jackson's famou old battalions. In his first battle he boldly



of 628 who followed him were shot down and thirty-four officers out of forty-six were killed or wounded. His horse was shot under him, and he carried away nine bullet holes in his uniform. Again and again, in charges that failed only because the impossible had been attempted, the dead of Gordon's band lay nearest the enemy's blazing guns, and where his men went he rode at the head of the column. The hot'est corners of the fields of Malvern Hill, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Centryshurg, the deadly thickers and Gettysburg, the deadly thicket at the Wilderness, the "bloody angle" at Spottsylvania, the rocky barricades at Cedar Creek, the trenches at Petersburg, held back no secrets of marvelous valor from his eye, for he was in them all, some times a victim and always the bravest of the brave. He was carried from the "bloody lane" at Antietam—by all odds the most gory bit of American landscape the sun ever shone upon—with a bullet through the right forearm, "another through the left shoulder, a third through the left shoulder, a third through the right leg. That he should hope to find battle-field courage under the jacket of a moral hero is significant, although, looked at closely, the idea is not surprising. It means that back no secrets of marvelous valor from is significant, although, looked at closely, the idea is not surprising. It means that if he wanted to raise an army for desperate work and had choice in the matter, his recruiting ground would be those communities that cluster around the school house and the college, the church and the cultivated home, rather than the levees and the slums of cities teeming with vicious idlers. This draws a sharp line, and many striking exceptions may be placed on either side. exceptions may be placed on either side.

A hero of the century, the beau ideal of a dashing, gallant soldier who led the most desperate as well as the wildest and most whose personal prowess made it also one of the most brilliant, so far as valor goes. General Jean Humbert, invader of Ireland in 1798, was a man of low, mean origin, an adventurer of the most unscrupulous type. He enjoyed the patronage and friendship of Napoleon, in whose breast the love for men of lion heart was as sensitive as the passion of a woman. Yet in the prime of his days and at the height of his fame he disgraced his record and "threw a world away" for the smile of a Cleopatra. Na-poleon's sister, the newly widowed wife of



GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON.

General Leclerc, was the charmer, and Humbert made love to her while she wept at the bier of her lord, his former chieftain and warm personal friend. I have seen soldiers brought from the

slums who never knew what honest human respect was until they won it on the battle field. I know of a here tabooed in the community before the war because he was a dancing master, whose bravery earned him a star over the heads of the snobbish aristocrats who had despised him at home, and of another dancing master, respected by gentlemen because he was a master and as gentlemanly as themselves, who disgraced a high command and sank so low by pusillanimous conduct on the field that his own damp servants looked down upon him, notwithstanding he wore a general's decorations. One of Lincoln's 75,000 patriot volunteers was a model village hero, a leader slums who never knew what honest human notwithstanding he wore a general's decorations. One of Lincoln's 75,000 patriot volunteers was a model village hero, a leader in every sport and the cynosure of the men and boys about town. He spent money freely, dressed well and his eyes deepset under brows that could frown majestically seemed to pierce the hearts of his fellows and awe them into vassalage. The palm was readily yielded to him as the dictator of sports, the arbiter of matches and games, and even prize fights, and he could take his place at the bat, at the oar and in the ring. During the excitement over Sumter a company comprising many of his boon companions chose him to lead, and when the regiment marched away it was conceded without question that the ex-sports man was the most soldierly appearing n.an in line, and the one sure to be heard from first. As soon as steam could carry him home after Bull Run he appeared in his old haunts with his head as high as ever, shamelessly verating the management of the armies, denouncing the president and congress, and everything connected with the war. On the topic of courage he was the after and the one sure to be find a the war. On the topic of courage he was the street and the war. On the topic of courage he was the street and the street are to thousands of ideals were upset, thousands of prejudices overcome and thousands of judgments reversed in those days that tried men's "sand." A brother of this carpet knight was something of a mother's boy, a regular church-goer, though not a devotee, a scholar and a gentleman in habit and association. His course at school was unfinished when the war broke out, but he kept quietly on ontil the term closed. The black mark placed on the family by its first military representative debarred him from a commission and he enlisted in the ranks. By bravery on the field and general good qualities he won his way step by step to a colonelcy, and every battle found him playing a star role. At last he was wounded in the upper arm, so near the shoulder that amputation would be fatal, and the injury to the bone was incurable. The only recourse was to open curable. The only recourse was to open the wound occasionally and scrape the bone to free it from poisonous formations. This ordeal he submitted to regularly in camp, and fought to the end of the war.

Of course, there have been instances where whole companies and regiments and backmade up from rough navvies and back-woodsmen have been distinguished for bat-tle courage. The men who excavated Grant's powder mine underneath the con-federate works at Petersburg, where there was the double danger of suffocation be-Grant's powder mine underneath the confederate works at Petersburg, where there was the double danger of suffocation because air shafts were impossible, and of captivity by the alert enemy overhead, were rough mine laborers; and the men who entered the tunnel after the fuse had burned its way towards the destructive magazine to find out the cause of non-explosion, were common miners. The Irish brigade and many of the crack regiments of the war were recruited from a class supposed to be deficient in mental and moral inspiration of a high order, and their records might be taken as proof that lattle field courage is a quality course in fibre, fed on hard muscle and rugged thought. But yet the homes of the common people are not without the loftiest sentiments and aspirations, more powerful, perhaps, as stimulants to action because of the depth from which the lowly stare to the heaven of grand achievements. So it is not a question of whether a soldier hails from a cabin or a mansion, whether he puts down a snade crapen to take up the sword, whether his mentor is a Fenelon or a Davy Crockett. a pen to take up the sword, whether his mentor is a Fenelon or a Davy Crockett, whether his muscles are built up on bran bread or French rolls, nor whether he dewhether his muscles are built up on bran bread or French rolls, nor whether he despises life as a passe reveller or because all that is worth having is beyond his reach. Courage that will bear the uncoscope is a virtue sui generis, an effect springing from no one particular cause, but from many general cause.

nated fear but this definition will not do for the battlefield. Courage in battle and fear are inseparable and but for fear there for the battlefield. Courage in battle and fear are inseparable and but for fear there would be no courage. The soldier who knows no fear in a literal sense displays no more courage when he, marches to the death-dealing cannon than would a man both deaf and blind. It is to see and realize danger, to fear it first and then take issue with it and brace for the encounter that calls out a man's courage. There is a weakness that at times overcomes soldiers corresponding to that in a helpless undisciplined child. It is the burnt child that dreads fire, not the child who never felt it and knows nothing about it. A child is afraid of the dark because darkness veils those familiar things it knows and upon which which it leans in daylight. Darkness beclouds the knowledge that gives the child courage and it may conceal some unknown, terrible evil. The unseen foe it is that makes men shaky in a fight, and it is the unseen, the unknown and the unusual that puts soldiers at a disadvantage, unbuckles the joints of their courage so that it requires time to pull it together again, and wins for them some crities who do not know the first alphabet. courage so that it re together again, and wins for them some critics who do not know the first alphabe of war, the odium of cowardice. The brig-



GENERAL J. J. BARTLETT. ade of troops which in the civil war ex-

emplified above all others the loftiest devotion and fighting courage, the Kentucky Orphan brigade, was once stampeded by a trille such as earns a scolding for babes in the crib. The command was in the presence of the enemy, and, overcome by fatigue on a night march the men dropped asleep in the road where they had halted to awart orders. An aid of the general shortly passed along on horseback, picking his way carefully among the prostrate soldiers. One of them half awake and startled, thought he saw a horse about to tread on a comrade and cried sharpely, "Look out!" That was was all. In an instant a hundred of the sleeping men clutched the muskets that rested in their lax fingers, sprang to their feet and over a fence into the first flimsy hiding place they found, like a covey of flushed partridges. With no other alarm than the precipitate haste of the first exodus other hundreds followed suit. So there were men was at Shiloh had rushed to the charge upon Sherman's rallied line with the ringing war song:

"Cheer, boys, cheer, we'll march away to battle." votion and fighting courage, the

"Cheer, boys, cheer, we'll march away to battle?"
men who in their last previous action—Stone River—had stormed union batteries that not alone mowed down soldiers, but actually cut wide swaths in the forest through which Kentuckians marched to the attack, the survivors in scattering companies wading the river under a galling fire to silence the murderous guns; men who in their next battle—Chickamauga—were to charge breastworks in open field against double odds, and carry them, too, and who at Missionary Ridge and before Atlanta were to close their martial career with deeds of valor matchless in American annals, startled out of their wits because of a thoughtless fellow in a moment of trepidation called out "Boo!" in the darkness. At Frederickburg, after the pontoon bridge had been thrown across the river to the plains below the town, and the enemy shelled out of the approaches on the hither side, I was one of a party of 500 to cross over on a flying recompoissance and see that there were no lurking blind ditches shelled out of the approaches on the hither side, I was one of a party of 500 to cross over on a flying recompoissance and see that there were no lurking blind ditches, no masked batteries, nor buried torpedoes in the pathways. A hundred ready cannon frowned on the position; thrice 10,000 muskets rested across the parapets within easy range, but, reckoning not of that, we scampered over a wide circuit, virtually snappling our fingers in the faces of the astonished foe and thinking the heavy spice of danger there was in it something we would not miss for anything. The next day while our fellows, for whom we had swallowed that doubtful potion to show that it was harmless, charged the heights at Marye's and Hamilton's Crossing, on our right and left, we lay in the center in a narrow ravine some twenty feet in depth with sharp, sloping sides. From the bottom of the ravine nothing was visible except a strip of sky, and scores of curious ones climbing up to the edge of the bank, within range of sharpshooters' bullets and occasional shells to peer out.

From there both battle fields were in view

edge of the bank, within range of sharp-shooters' bullets and occasional shells to peer out.

From there both battle fields were in view and bearings could be taken of the heights and plain. When those men on the outlook carried word back to the ravine that the charges had been repulsed, there was a whisper went round to the effect that unless Lee and Stonewall Jackson had both lost their cunning, the confederates would make return lunge and drive us all into the river. Nothing of the kind took place, however; sundown and deep twilight came on. Just as we had begun to breathe easier, the drums sounded the long roll at division headquarters far up the ravine, and then came a spiteful outburst of musketry on the skirmish line in front. Instantly many of the bravest men who ever shouldered a gun were shoul

controllable that they were unable equip themselves and get into line: It was taken for granted that the enemy was coing on a countercharge and that disast awaited us. The men who were cool sychidly to the others and urged themmain behind in the ravine when the formed to climb the front slope with fond muskets and fixed bayonets. But he for the straggling column reached the crevery man's wit had come to him and even blace was filled. The men struck with place was filled. The men struck "white feather" proved to be th earnest and devoted soldiers who by the guns in the ravine all by the guns in the ravine all day read to fall in at a moment's notice, a prey an urally to apprehension and gloom, whi the cool ones were the restless, reckle fellows who had passed the time on the exposed brink watching the battle and it connoitering the field. These knew the land, the strong as well as the were projets of our situation and were reader. points of our situation and were re try issue with any odds. But there try issue with any other travine or in te cowardice either in that ravine or in te ranks of the sleeping Kentuckian Te best definition of faltering at those time that the support slang term "rattlet". It is the current slang term more than to be simply more than to concerted. It is a mental, moral and ous collapse, a self and the existing situation



same time a sudden blurring of the sciousness as to who and what we what advantages lie under our feet and responsibilities that go with them, battle courage adds to the moral oblig which soldiers assume and feel, quick ence of mind a firm grasp on all the facu ence of mind a firm grasp on all the faculies, a trained readiness to act and confidnce to deliver the best blow at the head nevest in reach. It is the full and uncurbed energy of a man, master of himself let doos hit or miss. A hit makes him a hero, a meswell the same arm nerved by the ame heart struck out in both cases. As for the much talked of shirking in tattle the slanders issued from sources more or less authority, alleging scenes of wide-spead cowardice at Bull Run, Shibh, Chacelorsville, Cedar Creek and elsewhere are far more cowardy and base than was the worst conduct of any soldier on those leds of sudden disaster. Cowards in

worst conduct of any soldier on those lelds of sudden disaster. Cowards in numbers worth serious, thought never go on to the battle-field unless they go there chained. A Zeneral would coax them there, to his sorow; soldiers would elbow them along to their own discomforture and disgrace. Cowards are discharged or detailed to some safe ferth in the rear when real soldiers go to little. I never saw but one within the circle of danger, a most pitable creature for whom his companions and followers fell both his companions and followers fel both relief and regret when he was cashiered and a demoralizing episode spared at the opening of every fight.

Dr. William A. Hammond has said that

opening of every fight.

Dr. William A. Hammond has said that a soldier's courage depends upon the pathological condition of the heart and the theory is good so far as it goes, but it goes no farther than does the saying that a wood-chopper or a prize fighter should be healthy and strong. In the case of soldiers it board of army surgeons look after the heart of every recruit and do it pretty thiroughly beforehand. Many a fine-looking candidate is rejected, the reason being held a secret in the examining chamber. A man should be healthy to be at his best in any situation, and if a man ever needs to be "all there" in any place on earth that place is the battlefield. Napoleon lost a battle by overeating and sudden indigesion. He is the battlefield. Nanoleon lost a battle by overeating find sudden indigration. He debated, hesitated, let sith boilden mements without a blow and victory that from his eagles.

eagles.
Yes, a soldier should be in prime condition, neither gorged nor starved though a full stomach is better than an empty one neither elated nor cast down, looking upon the event as the chance of a lifetime, one for which he had a look week. neither elated nor cast down, looking upon the event as the chance of a lifetime, one for which he has long waited, has marched weary miles, has borne hardships and risked death in most ignoble forms to come up in most ignoble forms to come up In short he must feel that the manly with. In short le must feel that the manly mettle in him is on trial once for all. Just as many men so inspired as can be marshaled on the field with their normal enthusiasm unspoiled by tactical blunders at headquarters, their faith in their leaders unshaken, will display all the courage the day demands. Mystification, contradictory orders and useless sacrifices, in other words, "general mismanagement" in the saddle will take the heart out of the most valignt orders and useless sacrifices, in other words, "general mismanagement" in the saddle will take the heart out of the most valiant troops quicker than the gaping cannon or the murderous bayonets of the foe.

As to the matter of physical courage in a commander, it takes less than in a follower. The leader is busy planning, directing and thinking of and for his men, with his thoughts turned from himself and from

recting and thinking of and for his men, with his thoughts turned from himself and from danger. Officers noted as leaders in many cases show to disadvantage in a melee. Again a leader is liable to lose his head in the sight of extravagant courage. So absorbed does he become that he forgets that there is a limit to human endurance and, paradoxical as it may seem, several officers of the late war were cashiered for excessive bravery, or "rashness" as specifications put it.

There is a broad distinction between battlefield courage and the instinct of self-preser-

There is a broad distinction between battle-field courage and the instinct of self-preservation. The brave soldier fights for the general good even down to the narrow limits of the good of the company or squad he is with. He will defend himself when personally assailed, but until then he fights to save the redoubt, the breastwork, the fiag, in this way esprit de corps strengthens courage by causing forgetfulness of self. Self-forgetfulness and luck put the average hero in literature on his feet and most of the thrilling deeds of the battlefield may be accounted for in the same way. Men will rush into a burning building, dash in front of a runaway team or piunge into a roaring flood to save human life and declare afterwards that they didn't know how they came to do a thing so rash and do not believe that they could repeat it. But how they came to do a thing so rash and do not believe that they could repeat it. But if one reflects a moment it is hard to suppose that a human being can see the life of a helpless brother in peril and not instinctively rush to the rescue thoughtless that the jaws of death are opening for him as well. Much the same impulse leads to marshal heroism. When it comes right down to an issue of death or deeds when the enemy's guns are dealing shot into your rank, every volley sending victims to earth, the first desire is to fly to the battery, bayonet the gunners and spike the pieces. In a lesser degree when the enemy's banner is defiantly waving where you think your own should be it is almost impossible to restrain a desire to hack down you think your own should be it is almost impossible to restrain a desire to hack down every foreman who stands between your flag and the spot where you aim to plant it. In crises like these soldiers do things in an unaccountable way and say afterwards they do not understand it and never expect to repeat the deeds. Not that valor of the kind is over common, but opportunities for the display of personal daring seldom wait for heroes.

A formula for the cultivation of courage have courage. The first step is conviction shortest of the ten commandments and about as helpful to work from; simply, snarstrnst—otrgdo

shortest of the ten commandments and about as helpful to work from; simply, snarstrnst—otrgdo based on fact would be briefer than the of common honesty. No one cultivates general mortality. The person who needs that courage is not lacking and its cultivation unnecessary, the same as the matter to repeat to himself "Thou shalt not steal" honesty under that name; it is included in every time there is a chance to pilfer, is best off behind prison bars and lives there the most of the time. Every manly common-sense attribute makes for courage, but courage good for battlefield springs primarily from quality of readiness. Never is man called upon to face a cannon or arifle and wait supinely to be killed. There is always something that can be done to ward off the evil, or at least to turn the mind from it. Lieutenant Cushing, standing on the bow of his torpedo launch with the muzzle of the one-hundred-pounder un of the Albemarle looking at him fer feet away, and men on the ram's deel surrylanch with all on board of the pamy launch with all on the

had no time to ponder on the danger: His eye, his mind were upon the torpedo spar with his hand on it to guide the infernal machine at its tip underneath the ram's hull and blow her out of the water. Cushing was a type af martial hero, an "all-around" fighter with trained settses, deft hands and bold intuitions. Those are the qualities for courage in general situations, and a battle is no exception apart from the matter of confusion. Confusion will not upset a ready-minded man for any length of time if he picks up his little end of the fight and hammers away at it.

Experience is a better teacher than observation even in a battle. After I had been under fire a dozen times and was still in doubt as to my stock of courage for the next encounter, I took a plunge which let me into the secret of personal daring. Our little redoubt was attacked one morning before daylight, and when the enemy was struggling through the abatis of felled trees, twenty paces from the parapet, our guns opened. I stood beside a cannon, the flash of which set fire to the sandbags around the edge of the embrastire. It was dry, sunny weather and the canvas burned like tinder. Now, while it was to be expected that the men across the ditch would answer our volley, guided by the light of the flame, I gave no thought to the double risk I took but jumped from the parapet and stamped out the fire. Some one on the gun staging just within reach of my feet seized me by the trousers leg to pull me down, saying: "They can see you as plain as daylight." and the officer scolded me afterwards for my rashness. The bags could as well have been pushed into the ditch, they declared. But my mind had been on preserving the parapet, which in turn would preserve our heads, and putting out the fire, which was simply a torch to favor the enemy. Yet the impulse to get up there and do it hadn't a tinge of the heroic in it, no more than the act of tearing down a window curtain or the crumbling up of a table spread which happens to take fire. The fire is in the wrong pl spread which happens to take fire. The fire is in the wrong place and one instinctively puts it out in the quickest way. Reasoning as to what might have been if the flames had spread, comes afterwards. It happened that the enemy had been so dazed by the storm of canister and bullets hurled into their faces, that they paid no attention to the burning embrasure. For a second when my comrade was urging me to get down, I realized the situation, but I couldn't have stopped then had I seen a row of muskets pointed at me from but I couldn't have stopped then had I seen a row of muskets pointed at me from across the ditch. No soldier could be controlled by his sense of caution at such a time. Had there been a level-headed sharpshooter on the outskirts of that storming party, I might have found a hero's grave or won a medal of honor for a deed that didn't cost a single thrill of that lofty emotion set down as courage.

The ideal in courage is probably never attained. A soldier is never satisfied with his own conduct, no matter how sharply he may resent aspersions made by others. Twice I took up an ideal, or at least tried to emulate two gallant fighters often under

to emulate two gallant fighters often under my eye in battle, and it is needless to say my eye in battle, and it is needless to say that I never caught up with my examplars. The first was my earliest colonel. General Joseph J. Bartlett. In my maiden battle I took him for a model. He had been once under fire, had come out with a record. and I reasoned this way: Here is one whom and I reasoned this way. Here is the most a few months ago I jostled on the streets at home, he a young lawyer, I a student, no further apart than a few years make men. We were born and raised almost within sight of each other's homes, fed on within sight of each other's nomes, led on the same mountain air, and spurred by the same ideals. If one battle can graduate him as a war leader, surely one battle can finish me as a follower. In that shaky moment which precedes the outbreak of smoke and flying things I noticed that he was as human as any man there, but he skillfully threw off the feeling which if yielded to develops into nervousness. He asyielded to develops into nervousness. He assumed a sterness of manner and tone and braced himself gradually until we were launched into the full excitement, when all came easy, just as swimming does to a novice the moment his feet can't touch bottom. At that stage, judging from my exemplar, I looked upon courage in the battle as a matter of will power in the individual. At the same time I was confused to discover that my will power was many, many degrees stronger with General Bartlett in sight. That may be courage by proxy, but it helps many a man through. The next marshal of my uncertain courage was a leader I first met in the trenches at Spottsylvania. We were at very close quarters and the enemy's fire held us prisoners during day-



GENERAL ELON J. FARNSWORTH. light. At dusk, however, we would ven ture out and repair and strengthen our defenses by patching them up with logs and earth. The first evening I noticed our battalion major, Job Hedges of the Fourteenth artillery, handling ax and blade like a yeoman, while other officers hugged the parapet, or any cover within reach-for the shooting didn't stop only the aim was haphazard. Noting that I was a new-comer, the major put me at ease by asking where I had served before and chatting commonplaces in a familiar way—the while was haphanau. Theng that have where I had served before and chatting commonplaces in a familiar way—the while we both ducked our heads in concert when a shell went by—pointing out the best places for a log or a spadeful of earth, and, in fact, dwelling upon any subject besides the one of first importance, namely, the fact that we occupied a hot corner, and might expect a bitter fight in holding on. A few days later we crossed the North Anna river by wading on an old broken milldam, over which the current rushed with a force that carried many off their feet, attacked the enemy on the hither shore, drove them back and divided our forces so that part could be fighting while others slashed down timber and tossed up the earth to build barricades. Again the major was out, spade in hand, chatting and directing the men. laughing over a wet plunge he got while trying to make the ford on horseback, and keeping our minds off the serious side of things. Wounded men were streaming past from the outposts, and it was plain that we would have to fight, go to Andersonville, or take chences of being shot while swimming to the rear; but our leader kept our minds on other things until the breastworks were done and our position secure. "There," thought I, "is another kind of hero. He doesn't give fear a chance to forestall codrage." A few days later he led the battalion against Lee's earthworks at Petersburg, going in mounted, an uncalled for exposure unless he did it to inspire the men. The ground was one where several attempts had failed. After the order was given to prepare for the change and while awaiting the fateful word he took a picture of his wife and babe from his pocket, kissed it, and in that moment of tenderness confessed to a friend that he felt a presentiment that he should fall in the coming assault. Then he sprang into the saddle, and before he had ridden ten paces beyond the creek where the line formed he was shot dead. As well try to come up to a saint as to a soldier of that stamp, but he was a good one to swear

non, whether he will be led against the foe unawares or march openly upon their pointed weapons, facing their blazing guns. The modern soldier must fight against engines, not against men merely. He knows that the enemy will not rest satisfied after utting down a few individuals, but will aim to annihilate a brigade or division, and that once his corps is taken in disaster there is to be small hope of fighting back. No doubt fighting in mass gives courage; so, also modern battle clamor. The steady and continuous roar of rifles and cannon is to the battlefield like grand orchestral music to the auditorium, keying every nerve within touch of the vibration up to its loftiest pitch. A man cannot be mean and petty so long as that mighty diapason swells and reveberates around him. The effect may best be noted when the battle roar is suddenly hushed. For a second there is sweet rest, then relaxation and weakness, as when a stimulus dies out and nature's forces are spent. It is an axiom in war that soldiers are ensiest to conquer just when they have made a conquest. The tention being off, a counter charge finds them all unnerved and incapable of quick thought and firm action. If the music would play on—drums, and bugles and cannons with blank cartridgesfor an hour after an infantry column has won a redoubt, there would be a small chance of recapture till the last defender had fallen.

There is, unquestionably, a species of armone weapone are successive and armone weapone armone on, whether he will be led against the

fender had fallen.

There is, unquestionably, a species of fury or battle fever that seizes upon certain men in action, though many veterans scout the idea. But there are skeptics as to any form of inspiration whatever. I have seen men transformed in battle



GENERAL PATRICK R. CLEBURNE.

and shadows seen upon the face of nature when the sun darts from behind a cloud. It is as though bands of restraint were loosened suddenly, and the pulses seem to leap as under an electric shock. I have felt the change and noted it at the instant. During such a mood a soldier will attack anything that shows fight. Actors, orators and preachers understand this for there comes to them a time when the occasion, the scene, the approving audience transports them from the real to the ideal, and inspiration—as good as any name, if it has been abused—carries them away. Again the spur to a mrvelous deed may be incidential to the moment. When Kilpatrick ordered Farnworth to lead his squadrons among the rocky boulders and standing timber on the slopes of Round Top at Gettysburg in face of a brigade of infantry the brave young soldier protested that it was sending men to slaughter. "These are too good men to kill," he pleaded. "If you are afraid to lead this charge, I will," said Kilpatrick. There was hot challenge and fiery answer for a moment, then the general of the day gave the signal for the wild ride to death. Circling the field to draw the enemy's fire—the sole purpose of the charge—and finding his band reduced to a handful and completely surrounded, he started, sword in hand to cut his way through a whole regiment that stood across the path of retreat. Unhorsed in the first dash he sprang into the saddle of a fallen trooper and rode on until he was overcome by the drain of five mortal wounds. Farnsworth's charge would stand in history as a second Balaklava had not Pickett's occurring a couple of hours earlier, given the world a more picturesque feat of arms to wonder about. It is believed that General P. R. Cleburne, who was killed at Franklin. Tenn., in 1864, while riding all alone against the union breastworks—the most heroic episode of the kind in the war—went into action that day piqued by a remark from his superior shortly before the attack, reflecting upon the spirit of Cleand shadows seen upon the face of nature against the union breastworks—the most heroic episode of the kind in the war—went into action that day piqued by a remark from his superior shortly before the attack, reflecting upon the spirit of Cleburne's troops. At Shiloh Colonel Allen, of the Fourth Louisiana, led his men four times againt the famous "Union Hornet's Nest" only to meet with repulse. Receiving an order for another charge he asked ais commander, Generag Bragg, if the men must repeat the assault. "Colonel Allen, we want no faltering here," said Bragg, haughtily, then turned away. Though bleeding from a painful wound the colonel would not abandon his soldiers to their fate, but rode to the colors, sounded the charge, and dashed once more into the frightful carnage. A big bounty soldier of our regiment, sentenced to be hanged for a cowardly murder in a barrack row was respited upon the pledge of the colonel that the upon the pledge of the colonel that the upon the pledge of the colonel that the condemed should go to the front and acquit himself like a soldier. No sooner was he safe from the shadow of the gallows than his old nature returned and his conduct was so bad that it took a file of men to keep him in the ranks. On the march to Spottsylvania he lagged behind the whole regiment, giving the rear guard no end of trouble. Finally it was reported to the colonel, a stern old regular, who rode back determined to put an end to the nonsense. "So this is the way you repay my kindness, it?" said he, shouting at the back of the "So this is the way you repay my kindness, is it?" said he, shouting at the back of the man's head. Then he told the guard to use man's head. Then he told the guard to use the bayonet as a prod, and not to be sparing of it, either. The kind hearted guard kept the letter of the order by a few gentle stabs and the culprit slouched on sullenly as before. At that the colonel slipped his right boot from the stirrup, leaned over and gave the heel of the musket a kick that sent the bayonet into the bone. The thrust acted like an electric shock. One look was all the answer the colonel got to his question and that was enough, for the front ranks speedily gained a new recruit, who went into battle vying with the best fairly running amuck until he, who until within a few hours had been a hopeless,

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wretched criminal, met with a warrion noblest fate—death on the battlefie Whether rage or shame was the passis aroused can only be surmised, for he do not speak a word after the terrible row

ing.
In qualifying the last named soldier as big bounty man no slur is meant for class who took the heavy bonus offered union recruits in 1864. They were called upon to fight for \$13 a month devote their premium to charity. If dreds of thousands of them were veter

devote their premium to charity. Hundreds of thousands of them were veterans who had served from one to three years at the front. But there was a marked difference in the courage of men, taken in bodies, as recruited at various times.

This leads back to General Gordon's inimation that courage and nobility of motive belong together. The volunteers of the spring of 1861 must be excluded, because a high percentage were enthusast, popinjays and ne'er-do-weels, who flunked at the first fire. The recruits of 1864 in popinjays and ne'er-do-weels, who is at the first fire. The recruits of 18 cluded hordes of mercenaries who s the fighting all through. The registermed between August, 1861, and the of 1863, when men knew the risk, and recruiting officers, experienced at the excluded the riff-raff and selected the large highermen, and mountainees. boys, lumbermen and mountains mechanics, clerks and students larger percentage of their origins ment into successive battles and best fighting record. Those men ceptible to training, they took min the profession of arms, they easily discouraged and they could on in a fight for all that may be mortals. Their battle courage. quanties, and it is no disparagen others to say that they were the bes of the land. So must all soldiers be again and again step up to the camouth to battle for a principle. for a principle.
GEORGE L. KILMER.

A YOUNG BOY'S BRAVE ACT.

His Quick Work Saves a Kailroad Train from a Disastrous Wreck.

His Quick Work Saves a Kaliroad Trai

a Dissistrous Wreck.

The days of chivairy and bravery a entirely days of the past, as this little will show.

During the recent cool weather a accompanying heavy winds a lagge to blown down across the track of the Garolina and Northern railroad in the curve north of Tanyard trestle. A little lad, Master Palmer G. Nacleovered the tree a few minutes before to to his grandmother, Mrs. C. Caimes for assistance, so the faithful little felliquite a distance to one of their to houses, and procuring a big piece of mel, which he attached to a stick as returned just in time to signal the just approaching the curve and preve serious accident.

Master Black did what he consider duty, but was much gratified a few day to receive official thanks from Superin John H. Winder in a most kind and con letter. History repeats itself, and in Palmer Black's act of courage is refered deeds of many patriotic and revolutionary and naval heroes.

Palmer is the grandson of Mrs. C. Glack, of Deerland, Peachtree road, the lineal descendant of Richard Ste signer of the Declaration of Indeparts of the Declaration of Indeparts of the Declaration of Indeparts in the war of 1812, and bids fair to e the example of his partiotic ancestors in of bravery and courage. One of his and a wealthy merchantman in the days England was about to be invaded by decaded Napoleon, heard after he he sall for America the plans of Napole when he expected to land on the Ecoast He immediately turned back an warning to the English authorities, who ware successed to accompany Captain Black outward journey to America.

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GEORGE L. KILMER.

A YOUNG BOY'S BRAVE ACT. Work Saves a Kallroad Train from a Disastrous Wreck.

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the recent cool weather and its bying heavy winds a large tree was awn across the track of the Georgia and Northern railroad in the first eard Northern railroad in the first early of Tahyard trestle. A brave I, Master Isalmer G. Black, disher tree a few minutes before a train. The time was too short to return randmether. Mrs. C. Calmes Black bance, so the faithful little fellow randistance to one of their tenanty and procuring a big plece of red fanch he attached to a stick as he rangust in time to signal the train roaching the curve and prevented a secident.

just in time to signal the train reaching the curve and prevented a ceident.

Black did what he considered his was much gratified a few days since official thanks from Superintendent Winder in a most kind and courteous History repeats itself, and in little Black's act of courage is reflected eeds of many particula anceston, nary and naval heroes.

is the grandson of Mrs. C. Calms of Deerland, Peachtree road, and the descendant of Richard Stockto, of the Declaration of Independence, four great uncles who were general art of 1812, and bids fair to emulai and of his patrictic ancestors in deed y and courage. One of his ancestor any merchantman in the days who was about to be invaded by the Napoleon, heard after he had se America the plans of Napoleon and expected to land on the English immediately turned back and gave to the English authorities, who senters to accompany Captain Black on his journey to America.

ARE YOU GOING TO CHICAGO? ARE YOU GOING TO CHICAGOP

Fair or You Will Be Left. are going to the world's famer an illustrated map showing t of all the world's fair building ilway depots, places of amusem l be sent you free upon writin ssmore, a new, modern, perm st-class 200-room hotel just ash avenue, opposite Havlin's the ates \$3 to \$4.50 per day America

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GEORGIA. SEASON OF 1893. June First. Closes October FAVORABLE RATES.

H. A. DANIELS, Manage

#### AT THE CAPITAL.

A Star Chamber Discussion of the Chinese Question by the Cabinet.

THE CHINESE SIX COMPANIES

Seem to Think Themselves Bigger Than This Government,

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

The Congressmen Have a Busy Day Try ing to Get Their Men in Office-O'Farrell Is the Athens Postmaster.

Washington, May 27 .- (Special.)-The cabinet meeting yesterday was of unusual length and importance, and there was an unusual effort to maintain secrecy as to the matters discussed. The Chinese probiem, as it now stands, took up most of their time. There is no money appropriated to carry the law into effect. The Chinese six companies arrogantly assumed to nullify a law of the United States. Had the six companies been as sagacious as they sume to be they would have had all the Chinese to register who wanted to remain tended to return. It seems to be the view of Mr. Cleveland that to let the law remain a dead letter would only serve to conrince the Chinese that the six companies is a greater power than congress, the supreme court and the executive. It would be a dangerous, as well as humiliating thing for any large class of aliens to get the idea that any of the laws can be violated or disregarded with impunity. The cabinet looked at the problem in all its phases and came to the conclusion that Carlisle's order not to arrest any Chinese until congress had appropriated money to carry out the law was the only course to follow.

He Is No Applicant.

Speaker Atkinson has not yet filed his application for Berlin and says he will not. the position is secured for him by his friends and offered him he will accept, but he will not apply. The talk of Colonel Atkinson brings up the old fight on W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, temporary chairman of the Chicago convention. Owens's friends felt he would go to Berlin when Myrick's name was scratched, but now the old anxlety is in Senator Blackburn's mind. He has been pushing Owens vigorously since Myrick left the track and had brought Senator Lindsay in the fight. Cleveland is said to have promised them the post for Owens, provided some better equipped candidate than those then in the race did not appear. They fear Atkinson. The speaker ems to be following out the idea of this administration that the office must seek the man and not the man the office.

A Hard Day's Work. The Georgia delegation went out masse today to try, as Judge Maddox said, to open the flood gates a little. Maddox, Moses, Livingston and Tate visited nearly every department together. They called at the interfor, treasury, state, war and navy, and finally at the agricultural. They did not go to push any candidate but to see what their chances were for landing some of their constituents in minor clerk-

The secretaries seem to think that Georgia has got a great deal," said Mr. Maddox, "so it is a little hard to get much in the way of promises. Still, I think we will feel satisfied and Georgia will get her

George C. Stewart leaves tonight, called home on account of the illness of his father. Captain Stewart is an applicant for the chief of the postoffice inspectors. During the last two years of Cleveland's former administration he was in the service and was assigned to a field in New York. He now ants to be chief of the inspectors and has some good backing. W. D. Wheeler, who now holds the post, was a green intor when Stewart entered the service. Before the office of fourth assistant postmaster general was instituted that of chief inspector was a very important post, but it has been robbed of many of its preroga-

tives and the subordinates cut down from 150 to eighty. A Happy Trio Returning. Messrs. Maddox, Tate and Howard leave tomorrow for Georgia. Judge Maddox intends returning in about ten days, and Colonel Tate will not be away

Jannie L. Barton was sent her commission yesterday to take charge of the postoffice at Unadilla.

Judge Fain at Washington.

Judge J. C. Fain, of Calhoun, slipped in today, but leaves again tomorrow. It was rumored that be came to make an ardiation, but if so he has been frightened off by the number of places which have already been given to his district. He said tonight that he would make no application for anything, not for the present at any

No Chance for Several Days.

Assistant Secretary Quincy left Washington today and will not return before Thursday, so there will be no application of the Georgia boys for foreign posts acted upon before that time

The Black List Didn't Work. The first name was erased off Governor Tillman's black list today by Mr. Cleveland. It was that of R. W. Harris, who is given the postoffice at Union, S. C. Tillman blacklisted him and Senator Irby has made an active fight against him.

E. W. B.

tropical waters without going through the expensive process of docking and scraping.

A Romor Explod The war department has been annoyed by the insinuation from certain quarters that the two troops of cavalry that have been ordered from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Chicago are intended to take some part in enforcing a decree against opening the fair on Sunday. Acting Secretary Grant says that they are sent to Chicago simply to perform some necessary guard duty, and points to the fact that the troops will not arrive at Chicago until after next Sunday. the date which is expected to be critical in the history of the exposition

In view of the large additional ex-cursion traffic anticipated in consequence of the Columbian exposition at Chicago, Chief Supervising Steamboat Inspector Dumont has issued a circular enjoining upon all officers of the service to be exceptionally vigilant in enforcing a strict compliance with the laws relating to the overcrowding of both passenger and ex-cursion steamers to the end that passengers on steam vessels may have the utmost confidence in the safety of American steamboat

Attorney General Olney has decided that Young Hong, a restaurant keeper, is not a laborer. Hong, who is in business in New York city, went to China on a visit, and upon his retaurn was refused admission, on the ground that he was a laborer and not a merchant, and the case was appealed to the attorney general-

Is Paul Trammell One of Them? Secretary Carlisle had an extended conference with President Cleveland this evening, and, as a result, ten or twelve collectors of internal revenue, a second comptroller and other appointments in the

John L. Thomas, of Missouri, has been appointed assistant attorney general the postoffice department, vice James N. Tyner, resigned.

treasury service will be announced on

Secretary Gresham today received mail advices from Nicaraugua, but there was nothing new communicated. Postmaster General Bissell will leave Washington tonight for a week's rest at

his home in Buffalo. The war department will furnish tents to sufferers from the floods in Louisiana.

A Pension Decision, Probably the most important pension cision ever made was filed today. It is be lieved by those high in authority in the pen sion bureau that it will reduce the payr of pensions under the act of June 21, 1 between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. involves the appeal and order passed by General Raum and approved by Assistant Secretary Bussey and a return to the language of the statute requiring the disability, not of service origin, to be such as to prevent the applicant from earning a support by manual labor. The secretary has been considering the principles involved in this decision for several weeks and so important did he deem it that when it was called to his attention from the pension board of appeals, he submitted the questions involved to Attorney General Olney and Judge Lochren, the commissioner of pen-Judge Lochren, the commissioner of pensions, both of whom concurred in the correctness of the decision. The decision is in the case of one Bennett, who sought a pension under the old law, alleging that while in the service at Rafeigh, N. C., he was prostrated by sunstoke, which resulted in partial deafness in both ears. This application was denied on the ground that while the applicant has slight deafness, as alleged, it was not of sufficient severity to warrant any rating. The testimony showed that Bennett could hear a watch tick at the distance of half an inch from either ear. Bennett subsequently applied for and received a pension for \$12 a month under the act of June, 1890. Under this act a pension ranging from \$6 to \$12 per month to ex-soldiers or sailors suffering from any disability of permanent character, not any disability of permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to renwill feel satisfied and Georgia will get her
share of the smaller places. It was the
hardest working day I ever saw, and I
don't think any of us ever put in more work
than we did today." He ended with a
sigh.

The Postoffices Are Coming.

The presidential postoffices are rolling out
for Georgia. James O'Farrell was given the
office at Athens in the place of Madison Dawis, who was removed.

Ella T. Heard was removed at Elberton
and John T. Heard put in.

Three more heads will fall soon, those
now managing the offices at Cedartown,
Tallapoosa and Marietta. Judge Maddox
called on Postmaster General Bissell, who
asked the representative to name democrats for these places. The judge was
not prepared, but will leave tomorrow and
in a few days will send endorsements for
some one for each of these offices.

Captain Stewart Called Home.

George C. Stewart leaves tonight, called
home on account of the illness of his father.

service ceased are many of the father upon an entirely different footing. Those incurred during service and in line of duty are pensionable without regard to capacity to carn a support, and are graded without reference to this condition. Disabilities reference to this condition. Disabilities resulting from causes other than service origin are only pensionable when incapacity to labor joins with incapacity to earn a support, and the grades of rating are desupport, are these two conditions. When, support, and the grades of rating are de-pendent upon these two conditions. When, by order No. 164, it was declared that dis-abilities under the act of June 27, 1800, should be rated as if of service origin, the very principle which governed the rating under the act of June 27, 1890, was dis-placed and a rule applicable to a different act was substituted. This case illustrates act was substituted. This case illustrates the effect of the departure by your buleau from the terms of the act of 1890:

"I. The applicant was awarded for slight deafness," not of service origin, \$12. The award was made under the act of 1890, which required the rate for deafness of both ears to be graded from \$6 to \$12. The highest amount—\$12—was only to be allowed in the severest cases of deafness. It was given by your bureau for the 'slightest' was given by your bureau for the 'slightest deafness' because, under an entirely differ-ent act, applicable to disabilities of service origin. \$12 was the lowest rating for 'slight

CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK POLITICIANS. He Believes That the "Machine" Is Fighting

Him. New York, May 27.—The World's Washing-New York, May 21.—The World's Washing-ton correspondent says that the president is very much embarrassed by the attitude of the machine towards him in New York. He be-lieves that it is hostile. The delay in the appointment of important federal officers in the state is due to this conduct of the ma-chine. It has been finally determined by Mr. Cleveland and his friends that it is the deliberate purpose of the organization to deny recogntion to those democrats who are known as the president's friends and to leave to the federal administration the duty of giving its favors to that section of the party, unless it is to be utterly disregarded. It is essential that the machine should make a change of front at once if it is going to do its share towards harmonizing the faction in the state, because the federal offices that are vacant and ought to be filled by democrats must be

filled very soon. THE VANDERBILTS IN DANGER-

THE DAY IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

An Important Pension Decision—General News from Washington.

Washington, May 27.—Secretary Herbert has directed that one or two 1200-ton gunboats authorized by congress be constructed of the composite type. This means that the frames of the vessels and part of the water line will be made of steel, but that the hull will be covered with wood planking. This wood planking, in turn, will be sheathed with copper, and thus the vessel was sent out from the livery stable, but it was hours before the horses causing the trouble could be caught.

FROM THE VAUT

The Remains of Jefferson Dayi Were Yesterday Taken.

AND ARE NOW LYING IN TATE At the City Hall in New Opans,

Guarded by Veterans. THE SCENE AT THE CEMFERY.

The Removal from the Old to the New Casket-The Quiet Procession Through the Streets.

New Orleans, May 27 .- With the lignified simplicity that was inseparable fro his life, with none of the fuss of mility or civic display, the remains of the ex-predent of the southern confederacy were reoved this afternoon from the vault, wher they have had a temporary resting place for hre years and a half, to the hall where the are to lie in state until their transfer funeral train that is to bear them , the beautiful and quiet precincts of Hollwood, cemetery, inthe city where so many stirring incidents of Mr. Davis's evutful life had their being.

The strangers in the city today mayhave felt that the city was lacking in the respect due to the memory of him who was the leader of the cause for whch it pured out so much of its precious blood than a quarter of a century ago. The crowds who watched the little cortegewith its grey attendants moving slowly though the streets of the city, were made uponly of those who stopped in their walk or gathered on the sidewalks to wath it go by.

There Was No Demonstration There was no booming of cannon-no glistening bayonets in the parade-no bass buttons, save those of the handful of veterans that formed the escort from the gave to the hall-no dingeful music-no dislay of any kind. But the absence of an imos ing procession and moving multitude vas mute respect of a patriotic people, restrained from outward show by the simple

request of the old soldiers who had the ar rangements in charge.

Three years and a half ago thousands of people turned to follow the dead cieftain to his grave. They came from all well the south-tattered veterans and governor states. There were all the accessorie of a grand funeral pageant. The contast today was striking, but it was in order, fo tomorrow is reserved the civic and militar honors that are to be paid to the memory of the dead. They will be more imposing than the ceremonies of today as far as num bers are concerned. Nearly every one remembers the circumstances of Mr. Davis death. He had been in constantly falling health for some time, when he undertool a steamboat trip to his old plantation home in Mississippi. On the way he was taken ill with a cold that was not thought to be serious, but which demanded immediate at tertion. Transferred to a descending steamer he was brought back to the Cres cent City and taken to the home of his old business friend, Mr. J. Payne given close attention, he apparently rallied from his illness and there were hopes that

his life would be snared. But the rally was only the presages of coming death. On the evening of December 5th, he grew suddenly worse. Sinhing gradually he passed away gently as a child in the silent watches of the night while the city slept. Dying in this city he was laid away to rest in the tomb of the Army of Northern Virginia, in Metairie cemetery. the marble life-size figure of Stonewall body of the dead chief. It was inderstood Jackson, standing as if on guard over the then that the vault in the tomb of the Army of Northern Virgina was to be only the temporary resting place for the remains and that for the remains and that Mrs. Davis should be permitted to select herself the spot for the final interment of her husband. Many cities were rivals for the honor of preserving the dust of the ex-president, but Mrs. Davis finally

cast her choice with Richmond, where the monument to Mr. Davis will be reared. From the Old to the New Casket. The transfer of the remains from the old to the new casket was made this morning before the city was yet at labor. Only a small and select gathering were present to witness the solemn ceremony. Comrades Smith, Thomas Higgins and L. A. Adams were present to represent the army of Northern Virginia, to whose charge the remains were entrusted and who have guarded them ever since the afternoon upon riage to Mr. Davis, was on hand to represent the family. Beyond these there were

which they were consigned to the grave. Mr. E. H. Farrar, who is related by marno others, save the sexton and the undertaker and his assistants. Mr. Davis was interred in a cedar casket, richly covered with black silk plush. The body was laid in a metallic case inside of the cedar covering. This morning when Sexton Sholz took from the vault the black marble plate. the old casket was removed and the metallic casket lifted out into the handsame new casket in which the body will be borne to Richmond. The new receptacle is what is known as a state casket and is used on special occasions. It is made of antique oak richly polished and chastely and beautifully carved, and is massive in size. The handles are made of heavy brass and on the cover is a simple brass plate. Identical with the plate, on the old casket bearing the unostentatious inscription

JEFFERSON DAVIS, At Rest, December 6, 1889.

The old casket was replaced in the vault where it will remain as long as the tomb of

The old casket was replaced in the vault where it will remain as long as the tomb of of the Army of Northern Virginia stands marked with the black tablet that contains on its face, in gilt recessed letters, a fac simile of the autograph of Mr. Davis and the dates of his birth and death. Mr. Frank Johnson who had charge of the funeral arrangements before, supervised the transfer of the body yesterday and he will make the long journey to Richmond, transferring the coffin to the keeping of Virginia.

The new casket stood in the chamber of the tomb nearly all day. Early in the morning Mr. J. Y. Gilmore, first vice president and chairman of the executive committee, in bright new gray confederate uniforms, with the gray slouch hats, took their posts on the mound, of the grave as a special guard of honor. They had a few visitors to disturb them during the day and the iron doors of the iron vaults were opened but once and that was when Mayor Ellyson and General Glynn came to pay their respects.

The beautiful cemetery was well nigh deserted. Workmen here and there were in the state commissioners in declaring the commissioners in the calmest for an unprecedented crush.

Mr. Claparede, the Swiss minister to the United States, called on District Attorney Milchrist today about the affair of a Swiss exhibitor selling exhibits contary to American line, and after explaining the Swiss government's view of the affair of a Swiss exhibitor selling exhibits contary to American line, and after explaining the Swiss government's view of the affair of a Swiss exhibitor selling exhibits contary to American line, and after explaining the Swiss government's view of the affair of a Swiss exhibitor selling exhibits contary to American line, and after explaining the Swiss government's view of the affair of a Swiss activative work of the affair of a Swiss exhibitor selling exhibits contary to American line, and after explaining the Swiss government's view of the affair of a Swiss activative work of the affair of a Swiss activative work of th

chisel, the whistle of passing tugs in the old canal that leaves the banks of this hallowed fot and the musical notes of warbling and alone disturbed the tranquil tranquility of the city of the dead.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, a guard of sixteen, in uniforms of confederate gray, mounted, slowly rode down the shaded avenue, leading to the tomb of the Army of Northern Virginia, and, turning their horses loose to graze, slowly ascended the of the subterranean vaults of the tomba With not more than a dozen workmen and reporters, and half that many ladies and a few urchins standing by, with heads reverently uncovered, the casket was borne up from the vault to the waiting hearse in which it was carefully placed. It was simply an ordinary hearse, severely plain in keeping with the general order of the ceremony and drawn by a twain of handsome black horses. When the doors had been closed, the

guards remounted, and, flanking the hearse, the procession slowly started toward the

guards remounted, and, flanking the hearse, the procession slowly started toward the city. The guard was composed of sixteen men, all veterans of the war, and were as follows: Leon Jastremski, J. S. Micton, Louis Colomb, George Murphy, John W. Leech, John F. Bloch, L. J. Dimitry, J. J. Compsten. Thomas Higgins, R. Fletcher, L. L. Lincoln, R. H. Ward, George M. Zerr, Leonard Smith and Wash Hands, the entire guard being in command of Major J. Moore Wilson.

Those who were selected as the pall bearers were Compades Jastremski, Micton, Murphy, Leech, Compsten, Higgins and Fletcher. The party from the Davis Monument Association, of Richmond,—General Wise, Judge Christian, President Campbell, of the Richmond common council Judge Richardson and Mr. Watson James, with Mayor Ellyson—reached the cemetery just before the cortege took up its measured march to the city, and stood with uncovered heads as the veterans guarding

just before the cortege took up its measured march to the city, and stood with uncovered heads as the veterans guarding the hearse passed out of the burial ground mader the ivy-covered arch.

The journey to the city from the cemetery was remarkable for the lack of incident, for on much of the route habitations are scattered and pedestrians are few. Here and there a little party gathered and a force of laborers ceased their toil. Ever and anon a passing vehicle was pulled up with a short turn, and most invariably the hearse and its escort were shown the respect of uncovered heads. In the more thickly settled part of town, the onlookers increased in numbers, but there was no demonstration. It was a slow and uneventful march to the hall. At Claiborne street the veterans of the Army of Northern Virginia had gathered to meet the cortege. As it drew up they divided ranks and raised their hats, and, when the mounted men had passed, the old soldiers formed in columns of twos and marched behind.

Like Tear Drops.

Like Tear Drops. Half way to the hall rain began to fall, but it was only a slight drizzling shower that might have been likened unto tears from heaven. The cortege did not vary from the direct route, but proceeded up to camp and thence to the hall, where a small curious crowd had gathered and where there were more veterans to receive the re-mains. The hall had not been draped. Even without mourning habit it was a fit resting place for the remains of the dead. Stored in its rows of cases along the walls were

in its rows of cases along the walls were many of the precious records of the strife of a quarter of a century ago, and hanging from its walls were the pictures of dead heroes looking down upon the casket of the leader of them all.

The tattered rags that were once beautiful flags of gallant commands formed a historic prospective from the platform from the rear, on which were gathered Steven D. Lee, Mr. J. U. Payne, the aged friend in those home Mr. Davis breathed his leader Steamer Jones, of Iowa, the loyal friend Mr. Davis during his lifetime, and who himself is now tottering on the brink of elegitive.

imself is now tottering on the brink of elerativ.

The veteran guards scattered about the small, but historic hall, removed their gray slouch hats as the casket was borne in and reverently placed upon the catafalque of antique oak that motched the receptacle of the remains. When the coffin had been tenderly laid down several beautiful floral pieces were ranged about it, and Comrade Gilmore formally turned the remains over to the custody of Comrade J. M. Coos, of the Army of Northern Virginia, who had been placed in charge of the guard of honor at the hall and delegated to receive the body. The floral tributes came from the veteran organizations and the Ladies' Confederate Assoriation. The Army of Northern Virginia sent a beautifully designed and executed chair of red and white immortelles. The Ladies' Confederate Assoriation. and executed chair of red and white immortelles. The Ladies' Confederate Association and the Army of Tennessee each sent a mound surmounted by a star and crescent, and the Washington Artillery forwarded an exquisite tribute of crossed cannons within a circle, the confrasting colors being purple and yellow.

His Old Flag. A flag that came all the way from Texas for the purpose, was placed upon the casket. It had been presented to the Missis-sippi regiment that Colonel Davis commandsippi regiment that Colonel Davis commanded in the Mexican war and was the handiwork and gift of the ladies of Natchez. It is a silk flag of the union; the red and white stripes now faded in a common yellow, and it was borne at the head of the gallant regiment through all the fierce battles that proved the fall of Mexica's capitol and the end of the Mexican war.

A guard of honor, representing the various camps of the city and state, composed of Comrades A. Buisson, Charles Carroll, J. C. Nunnally, Robert S. Green, Albert Cammack, William A. Collins, J. D. Chastrander, William A. Collins, Wil tane, Jerry Lyons and Charles Lamb, were placed around the casket and the general public were permitted to pass around the casket and pay their respects to the dead. The body was naturally decomposed, but was in that preservation and the face recognizable. The guard will be relieved at intervals during the night and tomorrow. remaining on duty until the hour approaches for the removal of the remains to the train. There will be ample opportunity for all to visit the hall during Sunday, as the ceremonies tomorrow are not to begin until late in the fiternoon.

WILL OPEN TODAY.

All Arrangements Made for a Big Crush at the World's Fair.

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Every one of the fifteen entrances will be open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 10 p. m. There will be no orchestral concerts tomorrow, but the nusic on the grounds will be the same as on week days. The restaurants are making great preparations to feed the great crowd. Midway plaisance is also preparing for them. Every-thing is being gotten in readiness for an un-Mr. Claparede, the Swiss minister to the

THE TERMINAL PLAN

It Provides for the Local Management of All Lines in the System.

GREATEST WALL STREET HAS KNOWN

The Plan Is the Subject of General Discussion on the Street.

IT IS NOT TO BE CONSOLIDATED.

If the Properties Are Reorganized Under This Scheme \$20,000,000 of New Capital Will Be Sent South.

New York, May 24 .- (Special.)-The long looked for plan of reorganization for the Richmond Terminal Company, prepared by Drexel, Morgan & Co., has at last been is It is a matter of such vital importance

to the whole south that I have thought well to send you a more exahustive analysis than that already published. The plan is a voluminous document, covering nearly fifty pages of quarto paper. The text proper is not more than one-third, the volume, the balance being elaborate and comprehensive tables made to show

the proposed readjustment of all securities involved. It is the most exhaustive and thoroughly prepared reorganization plan ever issued Wall street, and many of its feature

are bold and original. To my mind the plan is in its nature two fold, setting forth, as it does, the largest financial undertaking of like character that Wall street has ever seen, and secondly, providing, as it does, for the most extensive and important industrial developmen of the south that has ever been proposed.

Under the salient features of the programme there is left no longer any room for that popular prejudice which has had wide range in the south against what has been called monopolistic consolidation of railroad interests.

The plan distinctly provides for the main tenance of local management of all the principal properties involved, and is predicated fundamentally upon strict preservation of the autonomy of the different lines. This will insure to the separate sections of country traversed by the different railroads the best possible service, together with an assured hindrance against anything like suppressed competition. Each line of the veral systems is to be primarily identified with the immediate section which it serves, and in that way the widest benefits and the best industrial results will necessarily be secured to the country embraced in the territory of all the roads involved.

It does seem to me that the plan in its entirety promises more real benefits to the couth than anything which has heretofore been undertaken. In the first place the amount of cash money to be raised under the provisions of the plan is immense—ag-gregating nearly twenty-five millions of dollars. All of this is new money and every dollar of it is to be expended in the rehabil-itation and further development of this vast itation and further development of this vast railroad system that lies exclusively in the southern states. The money once having been put down there will be there to stay, and there is no possibility of escaping the normous material benefits that must result from the intelligent investment of that much capital. In the second place it mud not be overlooked that the great bulk of this money is from an entirely new source, Drexel, Morgan & Co., with their international following, never having heretofore

Drexel, Morgan & Co., with their international following, never having heretofore sent any of their wealth in this field of investment. Now, that in itself strikes me as being of incalculable importance, for these many millions which they now propose to put into this system of southern railroads are bound to be followed by untold millions more to be drawn from the same sources of new supply. Therefore it does seem to me that the plan, when it comes to be well of new supply. Therefore it does seem to me that the plan, when it comes to be well understood, must meet with unqualified favor from one end of the south to the other It is no Wall street stock jobbing operation, but a wide and comprehensive plan for vast material development and industrial progress throughout that section of our common country, which is unlimited in natural resources, but has remained comparatively undeveloped for want of thoroughly efficient railroad facilities and commercial capital. Lat it be hopen in mind always that the Let it be borne in mind always that the autonomy of management of every railroad embraced in the plan is to be preserved thoroughly, and that twenty odd millions of money are to be furnished from new sources to complete rehabilitation and widensources to complete rehabilitation and widening usefulness of all the properties to be treated. Now this is the whole spirit and purpose of the plan in a nutshell, and if that does not commend it to the south 1 am at a loss to know why it does not. It seems to me that the only consolidation which the plan contemplates is a consolidation of capital here for the benefit of widely diversified interests throughout the south. It is just as if a number of men associated themselves together here and agreed to furnish twenty odd million dollars for the purpose of establishing a score of banks in various southern towns. Each bank

the purpose of establishing a score of the purpose of establishing a score of in various southern towns. Each bank would be necessarily a direct benefit to the place in which it was established, while not a share of its stock might be owned in that town, the increased banking facilities would be an undeniable advantage to the community, and the capitalthese would be an undeniable advantage to the community, and the capitalists up here would be obliged to look to the aggregated profits of the several banks for any returns upon their investment.

Just so with the Terminal reorganization plan—the money necessary to the success of the plan is iurnished here. The outlay of that money will necessarily be of incalculable benefit to all the country in which it is spent, and the only way that the capitalist can hope to get any return upon the money which he thus sends out into the new field is by the development of that field and the prosperous management of the properties included in the plan. In setting forth the possibilities under the plan Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are very encouraging in their predictions. They show how it is entirely reasonable to expect that the new preferred stock will be a dividend payer in the near future, and, in further evidence of their faith in the future of the properties to be embraced in the reorganization, they express their perfect willingness to take all of their pay for services, in the lowest class of new securities to be issued, namely, the common stock of the new company. They offer to take this stock, too, at \$15 a share, which is the highest price set upon it in the estimated value of the various securities under the reorganization.

It cannot be claimed that the plan has been received with any enthusiastic favor in Wall street. On the contrary all the securities treated in the reorganization have declined sharply since the plan was published. I think, however, that this seeming disapproval of the plan is mainly due to the fact of the drastic measures which it has been found necessary to apply to the various classes of securities in order to readjust the complex interests equitably in the reorganization. But I am confident that as the plan is more carefully studied, and comes to be more thoroughly understood, popular favor toward it will greatly increase and all the securities embraced by its provisions will enhance in va the community, and the capitalists up here would be obliged to look to

MRS. BLACKSHEAR DEAD.

A Prominent Lady Passes Away—The First bindent at Wesleyan.

Lovett, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Isabelia M. Blackshear, wife of Captain E. H. Blackshear, late of Laurens county, deceased, died at 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Blackshear was a noble Christian woman, being possessed of rare intellect and an amiable disposition. She was always loved and admired by all who know her. She was a daughter of Mr. Hamilton, secretary of state

under Governor George Troup; a grand-daughter of General John Floyd, a general of the war of 1812. Her home was at Doolittle, an old time southern place, near the home of General David Blackshear, her husband's father, and also near the famous Blackshear ferry, where Generals Floyd and Blackshear held the dividing line between the Indians and whites on the banks of the Oconee river.

Mrs. Blackshear's name was the first that was written on the roll of the Wesleyan Female college at the opening, when the lamented Bishop Pierce was president.

She died as she had lived, a consistent Christian, surrounded by her immediate family. Her children are E. H. 23d J. M. Blackshear, of Cochran, Ga.: David S., Thomas J., Richard W., Miss Georgia L., of Laurens county, and Mrs. L. A. Matthews, of Tennille, Ga., all of whom survive her. She has, only one brother. Hon, Marma Hamilton, of Savannah, Ga. Had Mrs. Blackshear lived until October 1st she would have been seventy-two years of age.

DR. NUNNALLY MAY RETURN. Talk of Recalling Him to Mercer-Wesleyan

Trustees Meet.

Macon, Ga., May 27.-(Special.)-There is a movement on foot to re-elect Rev. Dr. Nunnally president of Mercer univer sity. It will be remembered that Dr. Nunnally resigned the presidency several months ago and accepted a call to the pastorate of a large Baptist church in Memphis. There is a strong feeling among many of the members of the board of trustees and among Baptists throughout the state to re-elect Dr. Nunnally. Whether or not he will be re-elected the future alone will reveal. Dr. Nunnally, of course, is doing nothing for his re-election, and may not be aware of the movement now at work. There was some opposition to Dr. Nunnally when holding the presidency on the ground that he was too progressive, but progress is what makes the world move, and develops every maternal and educational interest. There are many friends of Mercer who be lieve that some energetic spirit like Nun-nally should be at the head of the univer-sity. Mercer's commencement begins next week, Thursday, June 1st. The trustees of Mercer will meet during commencement and elect a president.

Why she Protests Paying.

During last year and the year previous Dr. Nunnally, while president of Mercer university, obtained a large amount of subscriptions to the endowment and general fund of the college. Many of these subscriptions were given in notes, so much payable monthly, quarterly and annually. Among the subscribers by note is a lady of southwest Georgia. She has made a payment on her obligation, but a letter has been received from her in which she states that she will not make any more payments on her note because she gave the subscription under a misrepresentation of facts. She said when she signed the note she thought Macon was a moral and cultured city and its people refined and respectable, and that it was a good place to educate young men and make them good and useful citizens, but she has learned to the contrary, and bases her changed convictions and belief on the recent visit of General Weaver and Mrs. Lease to Macon, for, says this lady subscriber, no city can be refined and no people respectable when eggs are thrown at a woman. It seems that the Lease egg incident will never down. tions were given in notes, so much payable

Wesleyan Trustees Meet.

The board of trustees of Wesleyan Female college met this morning at 9 o'clock, in annual session. Rev. James O. Branch, D.D. of Dixie, is chairman of the board, having been elected last year as the successor of Rev. Weyman H. Potter, D.D., deceased. Trustee W. R. Singleton, of Macon, having died a new trustee will have to be elected, and Trustee Rev. J. P. McFerrin having moved from Macon to Chattanooga Rev. O. E. Dowman, of the Wesley Monumental Dowman was formerly a professor at Wesleyan. The board today heard read the report of President W. C. Bass, of Wesleyan, it showed that the institution is in a very fourishing condition. with an annual increasing matriculation of pupils. Various committees were appointed today and will render reports during the session of the board of trustees. The board of trustees is as follows:

Rev. James O. Branch, D.D., chairman.

lanta; W. G. Solomon, Macon; Rev. W. P.
Lovejoy, Rome; Rev. J. W. Hinton, D.D.,
Macon; Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., Atlanta;
Rev. W. D. Anderson, LaGrange; Charles
W. White, Citra; Rev. E. J. Holmes, Tallahassee; Rev. C. E. Dowman, Macon. W. R.
Rogers secretary; Rev. W. C. Bass, D.D.,
treasurer

treasurer

The commencement sermon will be preached tomorrow by Rev. Henry C. Morrison, D.D., of Atlanta.

President Bass made certain recommendations in his report which if adopted by the trustees will produce a radical change in the commencements of Wesleyan Female college.

CHESTER SCOTT IS GUILTY.

The Verdict of the Jury Says He is a Murderea, But Recommends Him to Mercy.
Rome, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Chester Scott is guilty and will spend the remainder the life in the positioning.

of his life in the penitentiary.

As noon approached today and nothing was heard from the jury, Judge Henry conwas heard from the jury, Judge Henry concluded that he would be compelled to declare a mistrial and dismiss the jury. He ordered the sheriff to bring Scott into court. Scott came in between two balliffs, looking pale and careworn. He sat down and talked for a short time with his attorney, Mr. Mose Wright. A lawyer was arguing a motion, and Judge Henry asked him to suspend a moment. He then sent a bailliff up staire to tell the jury to come down. The officer returned and stated that the jury lasked for a few minutes to get ready. The judge told the balliff, to go back and ask if they had agreed, or were likely to agree, and in

returned and stated that the jury asked for a few minutes to get rendy. The judge told the bailiff to go back and ask if they had agreed, or were likely to agree, and in a few seconds he returned and said they had agreed.

The twelve jurors then came down stairs looking much the worse for their long confinement. They went into their box, and solicitor Nunnally received the verdict. There was the stillness of death in the court-room as every one waited breathlessly for the announcement. Scott, who all during the trial sat as indifferent as a statue, lean-end forward and his face showed the terrible anxiety that was within him. The solicing read slowly and deliberatery:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Charles Scott, guilty, and recommend him to life-time imprisonment in the penitentiary."

Scott, who drank in every word, showed visible signs of emotion when the solicitor concluded. The judge then told Scott to stand up. He arose and stood as straight as a statue, and looked the judge squarely in the eye. The judge then in a brief but impressive manner pronounced the formal sentence.

Scott is about twenty-six years old, and belongs to one of the best families of Gordon county. He has a wife and three children living at Plainville, where his aged parents reside.

The attgrneys for Scott will make an effort to secure a new trial, and if this is not done Scott will soon be sent to the penitentiary to begin his term.

GLAD TO GET RID OF MAT, and Glad So Good a Man as aptain O'Parrell Has Been Appointed.

Athen, Ga. 2017 — (Special.)—The announcement of the removal of Republican Postmaster Mat Davis and the appointment of Colonel James O'Farrell in his stead, was received here tonight, and is the cause of much rejoiching.

Captain O'Farrell is one of the most popular gentlemen in the city and his apointment will give entire satisfaction. There were four other applicants, D. C. Oliver, James Reaves, R. C. Latimer and C. W. Reynolds.

Amick Not in Any Syndicate Amlek Not in Any Syndicate
Cincinnati, O., May 27.—Dr. W. R. Amick,
of this city, the discoverer of the cure for consumption, disclaims any connection with any
of the syndicates organized to open sanitariums based on his discovery. He says the physicians in charge can obtain the treatment
from him just as any doctor can, but he is on
record as stating that the treatment will effect
a cure in the patient's own nome as well as
away from it. If under a physician's care.
o prove this Amick sends the medicine to all
physicians of good standing without con-

#### BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

They Like the "Shelby of Calera"-It is the Best Lime.

The people say it is the best and it is the best. Time and experience have shown it. It is a lime that lasts. Plane & Pield, foot of West Alabama street and Central railroad sell it. Phone 354. may-28-2-m-sun-tues-fri

We have just received a large stock of Silk Belts with sterling silver buckles—all styles and prices. Call and let us show them to you. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving my four children, aged two, four, six and eight years, respectively, Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expetied. One child passed over 100 in one night.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879.

Low Rates-Western and Atlantic Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Atlanta at one fare for the round trip to enable all to participate in the exercises incident to the reception of the remains of ex-President Jefferson Davis, May 29th, good until May 60th.

CHARLES E. HARMAN,

General Passenger Agent.

General Passenger Agent.

One Block from the Aragon. 68 Fairlie, corner James street, 11-brick dwelling at auction Tuesday, May 30th, at 4 p. m. GOODE & BECK.

#### WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED—The name and address of every one owning a Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Please and to 39 E. Harris st., Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-Writing from firms and individuals who have not enough work to regularly employ stenographers. Will come to your office for dictations. Reasonable terms.

M. J. Walker, Kiser building. Phone 1457. WANTED-Your watch to repair, A. A. Delkin Company.

WANTED-Old gold and silver; highest market value allowed. A. L. Delkin Company WANTED-100,000 feet 11-2 Inch clear ad dry lumber. Fulton Lumber Co., W. d dry lumber. Fulte Hudson, manager. may28-3t-sun-tues-thur

WANTED—To sell cheap or exchange for a reutle pony and phaeton a large, gentle, fast moving mare, buggy and harness. Address A. D. M., 172 Davis street, city.

SAFE WANTED—By the Southern Bicycle Company, 15 Whitehall street.

WANTED-50,000 books, all kinds, and 500 mbscribers to "The Penny a Day Library." Highest prices paid for school, law and medical books. Libraries purchased. J. H. Ga-10 Marietta st.

I PAY highest prices for confederate money

ATA inspect prices for contectrate money and confederate postage stamps. Charles D. Barker, 90 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. may 14—4t sun

WANTED—Ladles' party dresses, ki doves and everything in your line to dye or clean at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 2 Walton street; telephone 695.

WANTED—To exchange a Caligraph type-writer for a Smith Premier. Send sample of work and machine number. Gonzales & Withers, Columbia, S. C. may 25—7t

LAMP ORDINANCE now in force. Come and see the Little Midget. It's a Jim dandy; weight, 12 ounces. Beck & Gregg Hardware WEDDING and engagement rings at lowest prices at the A. L. Delkin Company, 69 Whitehall street.

Whitehall street.

WANTED-Ladies Kid Gloves cleaned 15 to 25 cents per pair. Fine dresses and everything in ladies clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street. Telephone 605.

TONTI TONTI—Bust developer; increase four inches guaranteed. Prica, \$2. H.. F. Miller, 32 1-2 S. Broad, Room 30, Atlanta, 55a.

THREE O'CLOCK LADIES' CLASS in pennanship, drawing and pen art. Atlanta Busices University. Whitehall and Alabama. SOLID SILVER THIMBLES, 15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c each. A. L. Delkin Company, popular jewelers, 69 Whitehall street. INSTRUCTION.

MISS E. F. REICHE, from Germany, teachbr of Music, German, French, highest qualifleations, highest references, 487 Piedmont
avenue, near Merritt's avenue, city.

THE BALTIMORE Kindergarten Training
Shoool will be opened under the auspices of
the Kindergarten Association of Baltimore,
in October, 1893. Comprehensive and advanced courses for teachers and trainers.
Lectures on special subjects will be delivered.
For particulars apply to Mrs. Henry Wood,
2126 Oak st., Baltimore, Md.
my14 Im sun wed

ATLANTA BUSINESS UNIVERSITY (in

Business Training School.

Normal Training School.

Normal Training School.

School of Penmanship and Art.

School of Election.

5. School of Elocution.
6. Business Preparatory School.
Joint stock company. Bookkeeping, expert accounting, auditing, banking, complex partnership adinstments, short methods, liquidating estates and all departments of higher accounting receive special attention. Correspondence relative thereto solicited. Books opened, closed and audited. Joint stock work a specialty. Whitehall and Alabama, B. J. Maclean, secretary.

WANTED—Board.

BOARD WANTED on north side, by mar-ried couple; a cool room well furnished and cood table. Address L., P. O. Box 634. GENTLEMAN desires board for himself and wife in private family living close in; wants a front room on first floor; prefer bouth side of town. Address "B," P. O. Box 145, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Board in the country for a father and two daughters for the next three months. Address, stating location and price, X. X., care Constitution.

wanten Education.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, board in a private family; will only live in best residence part of the city; two rooms on first floor preferred; can carnish best of references; will bay well for good accommodations. Address Cash, care Constitution. BUILDING MATERIAL.

FULTON LUMBER COMPANY—Sash, doors and bilnds, lumber, shingles, etc. Office and factory corner Mitchell and Mangum streets, Atlanta, Ga. may26-3t-fri sun tue

Atlanta, Ga. may26-3t-fri sun tue

FOR SALE—150,000 Brick, 2 9-16 thick, Adaress "Brick," Constitution.

GO TO Fulton Lumber Company for bargains in doors, 535h, blinds, all kinds of building material. New and of best quality.

MAY 150-151-151 sun tue

FOR SALE-Machinery.

NOTICE TO SAW MILL MEN-If you can use second-hand flooring machines, blowers, or molding machines, condition guaranteed, payable in lumber, write us, stating what you need. Alabam: Equipment Company, Montgomery, Ala. may 14—1w sun wed FOR SALE CHEAP—One 15 to 20-horse power Russell engine and boiler on wheels and iron for saw mills; all thoroughly overhauled and in excellent condition. Atlanta Elevator Co., telephone 1406. my21-4t sun FOR SALE-Pet Stock, Chickens, Eggs.

LANGSHAN EGGS—From one of the purest breeds south, for hatching at \$1 for 13. Ad-dress T. and W. Elder, Atlanta, Ga. FOB SALE—Two Royal red Irish setters months old, beauties. Will sell at a bar-rain. Max Morris, 63 Whitehall street.

LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insurance dicles bought. Loans made on same. Charles . Seidell, 3 1-2 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

JAMES BANK, transacts a general banking business; pays 6 per cent on time deposits. may24 56 MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECTACLES and eye glasses; lowest prices. A. L. Delkin Company, 69 White-nall street. BUSINESS COLLEGES.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS College and School of Shorthand, Kaser building. More than two hundred pupils have entered since January 1st, and still they come. Write for large illustrated catalogue. WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pilis Ofranond Brand), are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c (stamps) for particulars, "Bellef for Ladies," in letter by sturn mail. At druggists, Chichester Chemi-sal Company, Philadelphie

HELP WANTED-Male.

agents to handle our goods. 150 per cent profit. Sells at sight. Agents make big mon-ey. Send six 2 cent stamps for sample puck-age and particulars to Edwards & Co., Box 371, Decatur, Ala. may14-2t-sun

871, Decatur, Ala.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, drum mers, clerks, collectors, teachers, engineers etc. are furnished free on short notice by Southern Bureau, 701-2 Peachtree St., At lanta, Ga.

IF YOU WANT a good position, call or
write us. Four placed last week. We want
three experienced tobacco salesmen. Southern Bureau, 70 1-2 Peachtree st., Atlanta,

SOUTHERN BUREAU, 701-2 Peachtrest. Atlanta, Ga., is patronised by Atlanta; best business men, as the number of applicants they place in good positions will show

SOUTHERN BUREAU, 701-2 Peacherst. has been established since February 1, 1892, and owing to the phenomenal success with which we have met our continuance is a certainty.

with which we have met our continuance is a certainty.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS—An examination of applicants for places in the Montgomery public schools, including a principal for the Capitol Hill school, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, will be held at Sayre Street school building on Wednesday, June 14th, beginning at 8:30 A. M. For information address G. L. Floyd, Superintendent, Montgomery, Ala. D. Sayre, Secretary School Board.

may28 2w sun tues sat

WANTED—Active man fo travel, salary and expenses. Apply 44t Equitable building, Atlanta. Also good opening for small capital. Come quick.

SNAP for traveling men who visit many

SNAP for traveling men who visit many towns; no sales to make, no samples to carry work done in a few minutes, while waiting for trains. Write for particulars. "ROWINS," Lock Box 818, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address The Texas Business Bu-reau, J. W. Hudnall, Manager, Dallas, Tex. WANTED—Salesman for California wines \$100 per month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, inclosing stamps, W. A. Vandercock, O 34 wine department, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED-A stenographer and typewriter of experience; good permanent position; must be a hustler. State salary expected. P. O. Box 645, Atlanta.

I WANT 2 good salesmen who can furnish a horse at once. J. M. McDonald, Newnan, WANTED HELP—Two good canvassers for the city. Salary and commission, 131 Spring

street.

ACCOUNTANTS—When you need help with your books call at the Atlanta Business University, corner Whitehall and Alabama. Night WANTED-Bookkeeper with some knowledge

of retail business, having city acquaintance. State salary expected and give references. Established house. Permanent position to right party. Address R. C., Constitution. may 28-2t sun

WANTED Typewriting, envelopes to address, circulars, etc. M. J. Walker, stenographer, Kiser building, city, Phone 1457.

MEROHANTS—Books opened, closed and audited by the Atlanta Business University. Joint stock work, complex partnership adjustments and all expert work at reasonable rates. R. J. Maclean, secretary, Whitehall and Alabama.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wanted for first-class summer resort, Address with refer-ence, H. A. Daniels, Manager, New Holland Springs, Ga.

Springs, Ga.

WANTED—By the board of trustees of the Loganville High school, a first-class teacher to take charge of school on Nov, 1st, '93. All applications must be sent in by July 1st. For further information address Board Trustees, Loganville, Ga. Loganville, Ga.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN in every county in the United States to distribute circulars at \$3 per thousand. Address with stamp National Advertising and Information Bureau, Box 1173, Chicago, Ill. may 7-7t sun SNAP FOR TIAVELING men who visit tany towns; no sales to make; no samples carry; work one in a few minutes, while siting for trains. Write for particulars. Rowins," Lock Box 818, Chicago, NANTED-BOOKER.

"Rowins." Lock Box 818, Chicago, may 14 4t sun.

WANTED-BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, elerks, etc., desirous of good positions—and business firms needing such help—to address E. A., Glover, manager Commercial and Educational Bureau of Employment, (office with Draughon's C. P. Business college), Nashville, Tenn. Good positions guaranteed (guarantee in writing) to all who will take full course in witing) to all who will take full course in witing) to all who will take full course in witing) to all who will take full course in witing to all who will take full course in witing to all who will take full course in witing to a support of the support of

NOTICE—The board of education for Cov-NOTICE—The board of education for Covington, Ga., will hold, on June 15, 1893, an election for teachers in the public schools for the ensuing year, to-wit Principal and three assistants for female school, principal and assistant for male school. At the same time the board will elect three teachers for the colored school. For particulars address J. G. Lester, secretary. may21-2t-sun WANTED—Men to handle a book that has not seen its best day. "Character Sketches." WANTED—Men to handle a very warmen was not seen its best day. "Character Sketches." by Dr. George A. Lofton. Now running in its 90,000. It is the freshest, newest and best book on the American market. We are offering a handsome gold watch for a very small number of books sold. It is the most liberal premium offer ever made. One agent in Thomas county, Georgia, reports 140 copies of the book sold in sixteen days, another in Jasper county, Georgia, reports fifteen orders in one day's canvass. The outfit only costs 75 cents. Write at once for particulars of the premium offer. Address Southwestern Publishing House, 155 Spruce street, Nashville, Tenn.

TO TEACHERS-Annual examination of

TO TEACHERS—Annual examination of applications for teachers' places in the Carters-rile, Ga., public schools, will be held June 2d proximo. A superintendent and full corps of teachers will be elected at first board meeting thereafter May 14, 1893. A. M. Foute, secretary.

WE WANT at once reliable men everywhere, local or traveling, to advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns on trees and fences along public roads. Steadywork in your own county; \$70 a month salary and \$3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started. Franco-German Electro Co., Box 861, Cincinnati, 0. may20 6t cod WANTED—First-class plumber; permanent position and good salary to right man. I. Accobson, Albany, Ga. my27 7t. WANTED—Car builders. Address U. S. WANTED—Car builders. Address U. 8. Car Company, Anniston, Ala.

may 25—11

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works liks magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of crasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X., 392, La Crosse, Wis.

#### HELP WANTED-Female.

LADIES wishing to make \$20 to \$30 week-ly, by writing for me at home, reply with stamped envelope, Miss Myra A. Gordon, Jo-liet, Ill.

INTERVIEWER—Lady to take charge of our business in and outside city; one who has had experience preferred. Address Mrs. F. T. Rounds, 107 Marietta st. my28 2t COMPETENT cook and housemald wanted.

Apply Room 607, Kimball, until Thursday. FOR GENERAL house work, family of three, no children, reliable white woman, German or Swede preferred. Apply Monday between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 199 Whitehall street, or postoffice box 500.

A NEAT and intelligent white girl may meet with profitable employment by applying to Book Store, 85 Peachtree st. WANTED—Ladies to write at home. Enclose stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secretary, South Bend, Ind. Benz, T-180t

#### BICYCLES.

ONE SUNOL ROADSTER and one Eagle; both in good order and at reasonable figures; see them at Bar-Lock Typewriter Office, 281-2 Whitehall street, up stairs. FOR SALE-One boy's bicycle, 25-inch wheel, good as new. Price \$25 cash. Call on Julian Baxter, 144 Spring street.

on Julian Baxter, 144 Spring street.

MONARCH BICYCLES are the best. See them at Bar-Lock Typewriter Office, 281-2 Whitehall street, up stairs.

BICYCLES at bargains. Boys \$25 wheels for \$15. Men's high grade for \$75. Others in proportion. Lists free. A. W. Gump & Co., Dayton, O. may 10-10t e o d

BEFORE buying a bicycle it will be to your interest to examine the Monarch, at Bar-Lock Typewriter Office, 281-2 Whitehall street, up stairs.

HOST. A GOOD REWARD will be paid to any one who will notify me where my dog can be tound. Large, black Newfoundland dog, curly hair, name Carlos; lost about ten daya Exchange Hotel, Marietts street. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

WANTED-To find a place or home with some good business man in the city or coun-try for a steady white boy thirteen years old; is fair scholar and can drive a horse or do any kind of light work. Address J. C. H., Atlanta, Ga. WANTED Stenographers leaving city for thort time to have places filled by M. J. Walker, stenographer, Kiser building. Phone

WANTED-A young man desires a post-tion as stenographer and typewriter. Has experience; can furnish typewriter, recom-mendations, references, etc. Address Lock Box 172, Dawson, Ga. my28 3t sun wed sun WANTED-Situation by double entry book-keeper, with best of references. Address

WANTED-By a male teacher, work for the summer months, Address "Work," Colum-bus, Ga., care carried 0. DRUGGIST wants position; best references; moderate salary to begin. Address L., care Constitution. YOUNG MAN, educated, good penman, dedires position; best references. Address O., are Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A situation by a German girl as wet nurse or housekeeper. Apply at 110 Connolly street. WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents, at 56 North Forsyth street. Call Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday after 4 o'clock p. m. J. C. LORD.

WANTED—Agents to represent the subscription department of The American Woman, a new illustrated weekly, exclusively devoted to the interests of women; terms extraordinarily liberal; for particulars apply to office, 10 East Fourteenth street. New York City; ladies should easily earn from \$5 to \$10 per day.

WANTED—Every insurance agent and business man to write for our fortune-maker plans—life endowment, etc. Regular bananzas. Best on earth and largest pay, Mentlon paper and state experience. The Agency Co., No. 8 Union Square, New York.

Oct 9—dly sun

WANTED—Agents. Sample Sashlock, Pat.

WANTED—Agents. Sample Sashlock, Pat. 1892, free by mail for 2 cents stamp. Immense. Unrivsled. Only good one ever invented. Beats welfats. Sales unparalleled. \$12 a day. Brohard, (Box 7), Philadelphia, Pa. may21-13t sun IADY and gentlemen agents wanted in dities and towns to sell the Howard Com-bination Sign. See business men only; \$10 to \$25 per day. Address with stamp, The Howard Sign Mfg. Co., Sedalla, Mo. my27 5t

my27 5t

WANTED—The Electric Guest Call Co., Minneapolis, Minn., hape agents making \$30 per day taking advertisments from leading firms for their Guest Call, which is put into hotels free; no experience is needed; men make big money with an agency, and this company will send particulars on application, may 16-3m. wed. sat.

AGENTS to take orders in every town and city; commission or liberal salary to successful solicitors: steady work. Send references and secure territory promptly. Ell-wanger & Barry, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. my20 libt

#### WANTED-Boarders.

BOARDERS—Wanted—148 West 43d street, New York city; handsomely furnished, large, cool rooms to let with board; house first-class, location central, near several lines of horse cars, elevated railroad, principal hotels and theaters; families and gentlemen accommodated at reasonable rates, may14-3t-sun WANTED BOARDERS.—61 North Forsyth street, two blocks of Postoffice. Permanent, transient and day boarders can obtain first-class accommodations at reasonable rates.

BOARDERS WANTED—Nicely furnished BOARDERS WANTED—Nicely furnished room and good table board for two young men or couple in private family. 143 Trinity ave., between Washington and Capitol ave. WANTED—Gentlemen to occupy three desir-ble rooms nicely furnished, with good table oard, in private house, centrally located; references exchanged. Address "H.," care

WANTED BOARDERS—207 Whitehall, two large well furnished front rooms, with excellent table board, near business center; hot and cold baths; translents solicited: BOARDERS WANTED-Four newly finished rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, 32 East Mitchell street, nearly opposite new Second Baptist church.

IF YOU WISH GOOD BOARD at reasonable

prices go to 114 South Pryor street; take transients at \$1 per day. R. L. Dancan. BOARDERS WANTED-A couple of nice rooms just vacated at 134 Gordon street, West End. Apply early.

TWO OR THREE young men can get good substantial board at \$14 per month by ap-plying at 288 E. Hunter st., one block from car line, 15 minutes' walk from center of city. WANTED BOARDERS-At 54 and 56 North

WANTED—Boarders, at 54 and 56 North Forsyth street; good board and excellent

and wife to take furnished room with meals, at 56 Garnet street; no children, reference required; can accommodate two or three with meals. with meals.

PLANTERS' HOTEL, 10 1-2 West Mitchell street, has just been newly fitted up and is first-class in every respect. Will be open June 1st. Nice large rooms and convenient to business. Terms reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED—Four young men wishing good board and a pleasant home in private family will please call at 114 West Baker street. WANTED-BOARDERS, No. 58 Garnett; cool and pleasant rooms nicely furnished; splendid table; home comforts; excellent neighborhood; day board a specialty.

AN ELEGANT FRONT ROOM and delightful table board with family near in on north side. Bath convenient. Address Home, Constitution office. may 21-3t sun wed sun DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, 20 Church street, one block from may 26-7t

#### SUMMER RESORTS.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL is now com-plete and ready in every respect for sum-mer boarders; for terms, etc., apply to J. M. Holbrook, Norcross, Ga. NEAR CARTERSVILLE—To rent for the summer—nice 4-room cottage, stables, use of garden; near residence of Dr. and Mrs. Felton. J. Henly Smith, Atlanta.

COHUTTA SPRINGS—A limited number of boarders will be received at the Waterhouse Mansion, in the mountains in Mnrray county, by Mrs. L. M. McCroskey, who now owns the place. Hunting, ishing and an abundance of fruit; also, a house with standing furniture to rent to a family. Address Mrs. McC., as above.

HOTELS.

HOTEL BANCROFT, Chicago, fireproof. Calumet evenue and Twenty-ininh street. Two hundred and forty-four fine rooms, steam heat, baths on every ficor; first-ciass family hotel, best location in Chicago, near world's fair; European and American plans, \$1 to \$3 per day, Write for circulars if you wish to reserve rooms.

WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, the Columbian hotels and cottages now open far guests. Corner Cottage Grove and South Chicago avenues and Seventy-first street. Unobstructed view of exposition grounds. Brick and stone buildings, within four minutes ride of exposition by cable cars passing hotels. Twenty minutes to heart of city by three lines. Rooms single or in suite-handsomely furnished. Cottages for families or parties—Commodicus parlors, reading, billiard and smoking rooms; dining room seating 500. Telegraph, telephone, buresu of information and all facilities, guests met by our own wagonettes—European or American plan. Rooms \$16 and upwards per week. For particulars address C. Bradee Hunt. Manager, 7036 Cottage Grove avenne. Chicago, General office, 172 Broadway, New York.

may27 bt sat sun wed

WORLD'S FAIR-CHICAGO.

2604 PRAIRIE AVENUE, Chicago, choice accommodations, reasonable terms in private house; select neighborhood, convenient to L. C. A. A. and cable lines. References exchanged; correspondence solicited.

april 2-8t sun. FURNITURE,

LAMP ORDINANCE now in force. Come and see the Little Midget. It's a Jim dandy; weight, 12 ounces. Beck & Gregg Hardware Company. Company.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two suits oak fur-fiture. Bed lounge, extension table, lot of small dishes. 96 South Pryor street.

AUCTION SALES. HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN furniture, consisting of Wainut Chamber Suits, marble top tables, carpets, matting, dining hairs, steel range, and kitchen ware, at sucting a steel on at No. 13 Found street on Thursday, who ist, at 10 orders. FOR SALE-Real Estate.

HOUS AND BOARD—Pleasant rooms and first-oss board, near in, close to Peachtree street and Aragon; references. Apply 10 West ills street. may 28—dot.

FOI SALE—House and lot at Kirkwood, on th Electric ear line and Ga. R. R.; will sell cap. Address T. A. R., 11 Marletta st. BU NEW HOUSES—Will sell lot to build 5, 6 r. 7-room house on monthly payments; littlebore than rent. Try me. George Ware, 2 Sdi. Broad street. \$1,0-CHOICE Highland avenue lots, 50x

42; 4 cash, balance easy. George Ware.
PRITIEST HOUSE on Pryor street at
a safdee. If you want a snap call at once,
deer Ware, 2 South Broad. Geor ware, 2 South Broad.

COENHILL—If you wish a home that
will rove a joy forever, buy you a Copenhill t; the splendid iron bridge on Highlandwenue makes Copenhill the most accessic suburb of Atlanta; prices low and
term easy. For particulars call on L. J.
Hill.

Wil EXCHANGE Penchtree lot for rent-ing coperty, or will sell on long time and easy-ayments. G. G., care Constitution. SQTH PRYOR STREET—Choice vacant lot £160 feet to alley, east front, near Geor-gia venue, all improvements down. Price, \$2,0 on easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co. ONSOUTH SIDE, between the two R. R.s., barain in a house or lot; lots worth from 11,00 to \$3,000. Address South Side, care lonstittion.

Constitution.

Ff: SALE—Beautiful vacant lot at Decatur. Size 133x400. Elegant shade and fine locaton. Owner obliged to sell and will give baryim. Address J. C. W., Constitution of

A SURE ENOUGH BARGAIN-I have a A SURE ENOUGH BARGARY IN the two ory, pipe room house on a beautiful terrace and shaded lot with choice flowers in from yard. I am compelled to sell this progrey and will take \$4.50; will take \$5.00 castor a good vacant lot for eash payment, and balance \$45 month, if desired. The progrey is worth one-third more than is aska for it. Address "Owner," Box 360,

real sales. Address "Owner," Box 369, city

Fel SALE—Lot on Merritts avenue, 65x185 feet to aliey. Addons my residence, southeast corner, Merritts avenue and Piedmont avenue. Brick sidewalks, paved street and gas water and sewer pipes all laid, electric lineat door. Terms easy. Apply to Porter Kig. room 503 Equitable building.

my 17—1m sun wed

FOR EXCHANGE—Real Estate—A lot 356400 with 8-room house, criginal shade tree, fine garden, Edgewood; on new electric car line; price, 87,000; for suitable house clop in on north side. Address this office. J. I. C., care Constitution.

ENR SALE—Superior built house, 217 Jack.

FOR SALE-Superior built house, 217 Jacksonstreet, 8 rooms, no contract work; new, moern, all conveniences; hard oil finish; ricly papered; beautifully shaded lot; neighborood unexceptional; easy terms. Owner. much 38-3m

#### PERSONAL

ARRY-If you want a husband or wife, rici or poor, send 10 cents for matrimonial paper; thousands have married through our intoductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chicago. WILL BUILD two-story, seven-room house for \$1,200; also wto-story, nine-room for \$1,700. Each has two verandas, reception hal and parlor oil finished. See plans and houses finished. George H. Holliday Lumber Cd. 160 W. Peter st. Telephone 508. A. J. WALKER stenographer and commissioner to take testimony, 402, 402 1-2 and 408 Kiser building. Phone 1457.

SANTAO SANTAO—For men only. Greatest restorer and developer known. Strengthns, invigorates. Price \$2. Guaranteed. Send stamp for confidential circular. Dr. Miller, Il Quincy st., Chicago. dec4 52t sun SAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having them ived or cleaned at the Southern Dye Works 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 695; work is perfect and will please you.

jan 29 30t sun

ATTENTION LADIES:—"Emma" bust dereloper will enlarge your bust 5 inches.
larannteed. Sealed instruction 2c, or 24-page
llustrated catalogue 6c., by mail. Emma
follet Bazar, Boston, Mass. apri6 11t sun IF UNMARRIED send address for largest and best matrimonial paper on earth; business conducted privately; established 1883, Heping Hand, chicago. may 7st-sun.

HOW to make others love and obey you; book 10 cents. Secret of gaining or reducing flesh free. National Inst. A. C., Chicago. mrch 12—sun

WE WILL send you what you order of us; fall weight and a fair count; corner Mitchell and Angum. Pulton Lumber Company.

may26-3t-fri Jun tues

CARH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street. apr5 3m WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesse; Singara Falls, forty miles away. MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$3,000 to loan on At-lanta real estate, for two or three years; 8 per cent. Address P. O. Box 124, Atlanta, Ga. MONEY TO LOAN-\$3,000 to loan on Atlanta real estate for 2 or 3 years, 8 per cent. Address P. O. Box 124. Atlanta, Ga. I HAVE some safe applications for on vacant property, first-class moral risk, that will pay 8 per cent interest. Persons desiring to make such investments please communicate with me. M. M. Welch. 7 PER CENT money to loan on city im-proved property; also small loans on monthly payments. M. M. Welch.

payments. M. M. Welch.

REAL ESTATE LOANS promptly negotiated on improved property in Atlanta. Terms reasonable, Francis Fontaine, 44 1-2 Marleita street, may 21 sun tues thur

MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence properly at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

† PER CENT-Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank.

IF YOU WANT to borrow money on real estate security at reasonable rates apply to John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. 19 \$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta property. William C. Hale, 21 North Pryor, corner Decatur street.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—A very fine combination horse. Call at 5 East Wall street.

FOR SALE—One nice phaeton and pony will sell cheap; call at Hill & Walker's old

stand.

FOR SALE—Several of the nicest driving horses and mares in the state; two fine matched teams; they are handsome. Also the standard bred trotting mare. Belle McLeod. Tais lady is an untrained 5-year-old by Robert McGregor 2.17 1-4, out of Della Harold by Star Harold, he by Harold, sire of Maud S. She is handsome game, can show a 2.40 clip any place. Also 20 other horses and mares. One handsome, very gentle pony, goes all the gaits. W. B. Holland, Stewart & Bowden's stables.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good young and

Ebwden's stables.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good, young and geatle horse, harness and top buggy for \$100; also a good, gentle pony for \$50 and a pony-built horse for \$50, and a fine combination mare, very gentle and a fine iron gray horse, very pretty; also a good horse, harness and hack for \$150. Apply at 110 Whitchall Mondar, as this stock must be sold at once, as parties have no use for them and need money.

FOR SALE or exchange for a good horse a fine surrey; also a fine open 3-4 guage buggy; also a good work horse for sale cheap; also a good pony for \$50 and a good open buggy for \$55. Apply at 110 Whitchall Monday and get a bargain. Charles Vittur.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

#### FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

THE MONARCH BICYCLE, king of them all; four styles, elegant designs, proper weights and rigidity. See them at Bar-Lock Typewriter Office, 28 1-2 Whitehall street, up stairs. FOR SALE-Watches, diamonds and jew-elry. A. L. Delkin Company, 69 Whitehall street. FINE WATCHES at low prices. A. L.

PINE WATCHES at low prices. A. L. Deikin Company.

SEED PEAS, seed corn. millet seed, clay, unknown, whippoorwill and nixed peas, cheap. T. H. Williams, 5-1-2 Broad street.

BOLLER FOR SALE—One 60-horse boiler, now running our plant, but too small for our use. Will sell cheap. For further information address Gate City Cofin Company.

FOR SALE—Six cylinder boilers 30 ft. long, 36in. diameter: stesm drum 22ft. long, 22in. diameter: safety valve and connections with fronts complete; sell all or single, cheap. Atlanta Lumber Co.

TOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's are and burgiar-proof safex, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 136. Call or address B. F. Bmith. West classes street, Atlanta Go.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

RLEGANT north side home. I have for sale at reasonable price a first-class Merritts avenue home. It has all modern emerinees and in one of the choicest communities in the city. If you want a good home cheap now is your chance, as party is moving away and must sell at once. Call.

SOME nice farms very cheap on the G. C. and N. railroad. \$15,000-TWO BEAUTIFUL grove lots, West End, elegantly located on nice street, close in: no prettier lots anywhere, foxibo each; 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years. \$1,250-Very Choice lot, 50x190, Crew street, near 4 car lines elevated and choice resi-dence site; 1-3 cach balance 6, 12 and 18

LOOK AT THIS-Nice building lot, Fowler street, 1 mile from carshed and near new school on Powers and Williams. Price \$700. Only \$100 cash, balance \$15 per month. \$750, LOT 52x108, Bellwood avenue, the finest lot on the street; location perfect, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

8 Klmbail House. R. H. RANDALL.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-In Decatur, Ga., five houses, stylish, modern, convenient, from \$4 to \$25 per month; never offered before. Address "House and Home," Decatur, Ga.

FOR RENT-A nice new two-story 8-room house with all modern improvements, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt. Apply to B. S. Ivy, 119 Walton street.

FOR RENT-7-room house 244 Washington. FOR RENT-Nice 4-room cottage, No. 12 W. Baker st., between Luckie and Merietta streets. Apply H. L. McKee, 26 Cone st. FOR RENT-Pleasant cottage, 215 Ivy street, corner Harris. Gas and water. Mod-erate rent. John al. Graham, 179 Ivy, or

FOR RENT-My home on Peachtree for summer months or longer; newly and nicely furnished. Bath on each floor. Address S.,

FOR RENT.—A pine-room house, all modern improvements, good locality. Rent reasonable. Enquire 9 Garnett street. FOR RENT-A 13-room brick house, in complete repair, situated in front of the courthouse on Pryor street and two blocks from the union depot. A splendid location for a central boarding house or for offices. Apply to W. D. Ellis, attorney, corner Broad and

FOR RENT-By the owner, new brick houses, furnished and unfurnished; cheap to reliable tenants. William G. Haynes, 17 E. Alabama street. may28-sun-wed-sun

FOR RENT-Very désirable 6-room cottage, excellent neighborhood, electric car line, on Highland avenue. Apply at No. 47 North Record street. FOR RENT-Nice 4-room house McAfee street. Apply A. L. Delkin, 69 Whitehall st. FOR RENT-\$20, new 7-room house, gas, plendid well of water, stable and buggy louse. Apply No. 185 Forest avenue. FOR RENT-New 2-story, 7-room dwelling, 190 Woodward avenue, between Washington and Crew streets; water and gas. Apply on

FURNISHED-8-room house Capitol avenue for rent for the summer to an approved ten ant without small children; fine garden start ed. Apply to Key & Krouse, 20 N. Pryor si FOR RENT-Furnished house of 6 rooms, gas and water, for a few months. 102 E. Pine st.

#### ROOMS.

FOR RENT-One pleasant front room on econd floor with bath and gas. 101 Spring

FOR RENT-June 1st, to parties without children, three nice connecting rooms, water gas and bath, close in. Apply to 63 Bartow street, between Walton and Luckle streets. ONE ROOM to rent. Apply 71 North For-UPSTAIRS, 3 rooms, hall, bathroom, closets, in new house, 29 Irwin, corner Hillard.

FOR RENT-3 rooms partly furnished for housekeeping; bath and gas, \$12 per month. Address "Health," this office. FOR RENT-Two elegant connecting front rooms; gas and water; cheap; 104 Ellis street or 2 1-2 Marletta.

FOR RENT-2 nice rooms over our store, suitable for club, third floor. A. L. Delkin

FURNISHED ROOMS. FNRNISHED rooms for rent; gas, bath, tc., 30 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-Two gentlemen can get a nice by furnished front room by applying at No. 212 Whitehall street. TWO HANDSOMELY furnished rooms in private residence on Forest avenue, near Courtiand street car line; all modern con-veniences, gas, electric bells, hot and cold water, etc. Address "C.," 40 Marietta street. NICELY FURNISHED bedroom, cool and desirable locality. Apply at 238 West Pe FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room in private family, at 88 Ivy.

FOR RENT-Two pleasant rooms, one nice furnished; rent reasonable. 84 Luckie st. FOR RENT-One or two centrally located beautifully furnished rooms in private family. Address W., Constitution Office. FOR RENT-Most delightfully furnished rooms and the cheapest in the city; all front rooms. Also rooms for light housekeeping; very central. 103 S. Pryor, near Mitchell.

LARGE FRONT ROOM and dressing room, with board, 2 doors from Peachtree street. No. 21 West Baker street.

FOR RENT-Large furnished room all mod-ern conveniences, permanently, references, 111 Washington street. FOR RENT-One nice furnished front room, 207 Ivy street.

FOR RENT-Delightful rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in Angier terrace, Capitol avenue, for the summer and early autumn. Apply within the next three days to 38 Capitol avenue. FOR RENT-Three newly and handsomely furnished rooms with bath in Peachtree home with or without board. Address Mrs. B.. Constitution.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

ELEGANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished for rent at 55 North Forsyth street. MOST ELEGANT rooms in the city, turnished or unfurnished, close in, near Peachtree street and Aragon hotel. Apply at No. 5 West Ellis street.

ROOMS FOR RENT-207 Whitehall, one to five large pleasant rooms, furnished or un-furnished with or without board; cool place, use of parlor, baths. FOR RENT-Two elegantly furnished or un-furnished connecting front rooms; gentlemen preferred. 49 Garnett street.

FOR RENT-Very desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, references required. Apply 18 East Cain street.

#### ROOMS-Unfurnished.

FOR RENT-Two unfurnished front rooms, gas, bath, etc. Address Quick, this office. FOR RENT.—Two unfurnished rooms, sultable for light housekeeping, first floor, water and gas, close in. 72 East Fair street, near South Pryor street. South Pryor street.

FOR RENT-Connecting rooms, unfurnished, upstairs, and one furnished room down stairs; splendid neighborhood and shady yard. Apply at 200 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT-Fifth floor of the Fitten building, corner Broad and Marletta streets; two magnificently lighted halls; will lease cheap. Apply Room 402. Kiser Building, march12-2mo-sun

For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 West Alabama St., Hillyer Building. Telephone Superior 10-room residence, finely located, large grounds (several acres) shady, barn, near street cars, three miles out, \$25, 4-room cottage for summer, near Cartersville. Call.

4-room cottage for summer, near Cartersville. Call.

A cottage with standing furniture for the summer at Cobutta Springs. Call.

A very nice 5-room cottage, fine condition, south side, one mile from carehed, one block from street car; water, gas, bath, including growing garden and fruit; to rent to a party who will buy the standing furniture and carpets; very nice, at a great bargain. Call.

5-room cottage, south side, a few steps from car line, gas, water, bath; rooms nicely papered; on south side, three-quarters from carshall—a bargain, \$20.

Pretty 4-room cottage, near new capitol, \$15.

New and very elegant 7-room cottage with stable, very near new capitol, \$33.

4-room house, Foundry street, \$14.

New 3-room house, Davis street, \$15.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball

W. M. SCOTT, AUCTIONEER.

McNaught Land Company's property, Washington and Pulliam streets, at auction. Positively without reservation or restriction.

Tuesday, June 6, 1833, 4-p. m.

Mr. McNaught being in feeble health and it being his desire to see the present small indebtedness owed by the company paid off, and in order to still further improve their property, the McNaught Land Company have determined to sell twenty-of their choicest lots absolutely without restrictions and for what they will bring.

No such opportunity ever offered to purchase such desirable property on Washington, Pulliam, Georgia avenue, Bass and Love streets. Positively at your own price.

This, as is well known, is today the choicest vacant residence property on the south side. Its location as recently on the

This, as is well known, is today the choicest vacant residence property on the south side. Its location as regards street car facilities is unequaled by any block of property in this city, being surrounded on four sides by electric lines, viz. Pryor street, Capitol avenue, Georgia avenue and Ormond street, while the Washington street horse cars run right through it. This latter is to be changed to electric immediately.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest. Or those desiring to do so can arange for special terms by calling at our office any day pre-

those desiring to do so can arange for speterms by calling at our office any day ceding the sale. W. M. Scott & Co. EDGEWOOD—Near Inman Fara and total tur dummy, new 5-room house on two lots, fronting together 102 feet and ranning back 150 to 20-foot alley, high, commanding location, overlooking city and Inman park, Price, \$2,000, as follows: \$500 cash, \$1.000 in four years, the other \$500 in small monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co. EDGEWOOD-Near Inman Park and Dec.

in four years, the other \$500 in small mouthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH SIDE—Near Peachtree, paved street, choice neighborhood, new 2-story house; on first floor, reception hall, parlor, dining room, pantries, libraries and kitchen; second floor, four bedrooms, buthrooms, large double attle; detached servants rooms, coal house and large lot choice fruits and flowers; all modern conveniences, electric bolis, etc.; beautiful mantels, handsomely finished and papered. \$8,650 buys it; \$5,000 cash, hall ance to suit. Come and see us, as this if the cheapest nice home on the market. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR GRANT PARK—Beautiful new 6

NEAR GRANT PARK-Beautiful new room cottage, on lot 500,500, large barn and carriage house, great variety of choice fruit, ground has been highly enriched and is very productive; high, commanding; located in splendid neighborhood and very near Grant Park cars, \$1,500 on liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co

Scott & Co
CRUMI EY STREET—Between Washington and Crew streets, 6-room cottage, with water and gas, sidewalks down and street puved with belgian blocks, just across the street from Judge Bighy's elegant home, and street prounded by the choicest of neighbors. Price, \$3,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Telephone 225.

20 acres, 10 miles from city, \$400.

13 acres 6 miles out, \$2,600.

18 acres 18 miles from city, at railroad depot, fine fruits, \$1,250.

Beautiful lot on Randolph street, near Boulevard, 50x200, \$1,500.

4-room house, lot 50x100, Waterhouse street, on easy terms, \$1,100.

New 7-room cottage, very nice. Fort street, near Forrest avanue, blob.

New 7-room cottage, very nice. Fort street, near Forrest avenue, high and pretty, \$3,250. Superior 10-room residence, West End, large, shady lot, barn, very conveniently lo-cated, \$8,000. 6-room cottage, large, shady lot, very desirable location, West End, \$4.500. Easy, Beautiful cottage, near cars, three miles east of Atlanta, \$2,250. ne valuable renting property on Martin street.
Valuable renting property near Payne's

#### D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

WILL YOU still pay \$20 or \$25 per month rent for a house to live in while I can sell you a nice 4 or 5-room house at from \$850 up to \$2,500 and only ask you a small cash payment of \$300, \$200, \$100 or even \$50 cash and \$15, \$20 or \$25 per month.

ONE 5 AND TWO 4-room houses near in and nearly new, always rented for \$33 per month. Sidewalk and curbing down and paid for. This property will pay more than 12 per cent beside the rapid increase in value, for it is near Capitol avenue. This week on easy terms at the low price of \$3.150.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.
3-ROOM HOUSE on nice lot 40x150, near in on Hilliard street. This week only for cash price. Only \$1.200.

price. Only \$1,200.

MORRISON has a splendid bargain in two new 3-room houses on a fine, high lot, near in on Hunter street, now rented to good white tenants at \$16 per month. Will rent for \$20 per month soon. He will sell for \$1,600.

Key & Krouse, Real Estate Bargains, No. 26 N. Pryor Street, Kimball House. \$2,000-Five lots near electric line, mile circle. \$1,050—Georgia avenue lot, small cash payment, balance easy.
\$1,000—Nice lot Ira, near Hood street.
\$3,000—Large lot Boulevard, elevated, best part of street.
\$1,100—For two new three-room houses renting for \$12 per month.
\$2,000—Property renting for \$23 per month, corner lot; 1.3 cash, balance easy.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—The best drug business in growing city of 2,500 inhabitants; best reasons for selling; good terms. Address Drugs, care Constitution.

WANTED—Man to take the management of permanent branch for established Chicago house; will pay all expenses and \$150 per month salary; also good percentage on all business done; must invest \$3.000 in stock of goods to be carried, and must give effice attention to business. Chester Burton, 605 Home Insurance building, Chicago. RARE CHANCE—Millinery and dress making establishment, stock, lease and fixtures for sale; a few hundred dollars takes it. Sickness reason for selling. Address A. B., this office.

FOR SALE Light manufacturing business. \$700 required Profits large. Owner obliged to leave city as once. Address E. X., care Constitution.

FOR SALE-A good stock of drugs and fur-niture. The best retail store in the city. 117 West Mitchell street. Address Dr. J. A Johnson, Resaça, Ga. WANTED-Purchasers for state and county rights for a patented article that self-readily and pays big profits. This is no hum-bug. Address "Patent," 41 South Broad st.

OPPORTUNITY to buy good paying business already established, investment \$3000 large profit for small capital. Address Chick, this office. WANTED-Party with \$1,000 to \$1,500 to invest in one of the best paving businesses in Atlanta-established. Address M. F. B. care Constitution.

\$1,100 WILL buy 1-2 interest in best facturing business; located in Atlanta: ; over 100 per cent net; position with sale \$80 per month. Address B. J., this office WANTED-Stient partner to join us who can furnish small capital in good paying business, with large profits. Don't write for fun. P. O. Box 505.

A PEW hundred dollars will purchase a good paying business in Atlanta; will pay you to investigate. P. O. Box 466, Atlanta. FINE BUSINESS OPENING—The subscribed will sell or rent on good terms a lot 103x183, on which is a well equipped restaurant, ooo and ten pin alley, near the barracks and on the Traction electric line. To an efferred man with little money this is a good snap. Inquire of or address E. B. Woodward, 41 North Broad street.

FOR SALE—Business that pays \$1.500 per year on small investment. Must sell on account of health. Address O. K.

I WILL GIVE a good endorsement and col-

I WILL GIVE a good endorsement and collecteral for \$400 for three months. Will give to ner cent. interest. Address "Security." A RARE CHANCE—Dr. J. A. Johnson having been in the practice thirty-eight years at Resaca. Ga., on the Western and Atlantic railroad, desires to retire from the practice and offices his property to any physician at low figures. Address Dr. J. A. Johnson, Resaca. Ga.

Ga.

WANTED—A partner with \$750 to buy
out present partner in good paying and re
spectable business. Address Partner, care
Constitution. may 26-3t FOR SALE-Well equipped restaurant at a hargain; easy terms, 181 Decatur street, next door to station house.

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# E-Real Estate. , Real Estate Agents, No Company's property, Wash-a streets, at auction. Posl-servation or restriction eservation or restriction. 1888, 4 p. m. being in feeble health desire to see the present to swed by the company der to still further improve e McNaught Land Company o sell twenty of their choicwithout restrictious and for ing, unity ever offered to purithe property in Washing-rgia arenue, Bass and Love y at your own price. ell known, is today the presidence property on the Sear Inman Park and Deca-5-room house on two lots, 102 feet and running back ex, bight seemmading loca-city and Inman park, follows: \$500 cash, \$1,000 other \$500 in small month-M. Scott & Co. M. Scott & Co. Near Peachtree, paved dishborhood, new 2-story loor, reception hall, parior, ries, libraries and kitchen; bedrooms, bathrooms, harge ached servants' rooms, coal lot choice fruits and flow-courenfleuces, electric bella, antels, handsomely finished 30 buys it: \$3,500 cash, bather and see us, as this is chome on the market. W.

tFET-Between Washington. 6-room cottage, with water keep down and street paved kes, just across the street w's elegant home, and surholcest of neighbors. Price, out & Co. t. Hillyer Building, Tele

les from city, \$400. from city, at railroad de-\*1,500. 50x100, Waterhouse street, age, very nice. Fort street, age, high and pretty, \$3,250. In residence, West End, barn, very conveniently lo-

large, shady lot, very desi-est End, \$4,500. Easy. ge, near cars, three miles enting property on Martin ng property near Payne's 47 East Hunter Street.

l pay \$20 or \$25 per month to live in while I can sell-room house at from \$850 up y ask you a small cash pay-0, \$100 or even \$50 cash and er month. WO 4-room houses near in always rented for \$33 per and curbing down and prid ity will pay more than 2 be rapid increase in value, for avenue. This week on easy price of \$3,150.

DAN at 7 and 8 per cent. E on nice lot 40x150, near in t. This week only for cash s a splendid bargain in two es on a fine, high lot, near in , now rented to good white er month. Will rent for \$20 He will sell for \$1,600.

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maid street. 20 00
r list. D. Morrison, 47 East

m house new, near in, north near electric line, mile ciravenue lot, small cash payi Ira, near Hood street, ot Boulevard, elevated, best or new three-room houses per month. r renting for \$23 per month, ash, balance easy.

ESS CHANCES. he best drug business in 2,500 inhabitants; best rea-good terms. Address Drugs,

n to take the management to take the management branch for establish-puse; will pay all ex-percentage on all business at \$3.000 in stock of goods of must give entire attention ster Burton, 605 Home In-Chicago.

E-Millinery and dress mak-t, stock, lease and fixtures undred dollars takes it. Sick-glling. Address A. B., this ght manufacturing business. Profits large. Owner obliged once. Address E. X., care

good stock of drugs and for-t retail store in the city. 117 street. Address Dr. J. A. Ga.

chasers for state and county atented article that selfs big profits. This is no hum-atent," 41 South Broad st. to buy good paying basi-tablished, investment \$500; 'small capital. Address ty with \$1,000 to \$1.500 to in-he best paying businesses in hed. Address M. F. B.,

ty 1-2 interest in best manu-is; located in Atlanta; profits t net; position with salary of Address B. J., this office. ent partner to join us who all capital in good paying large profits. Don't write Box 505.

Box 505.
red dollars will purchase a siness in Atlanta; will pay te. P. O. Box 460, Atlanta. SS OPENING—The subscriber on good terms a lot 103x183, rell equipped restaurant, pool y, near the barracks and os etric line. To an enfrecte money this is a good snap. Idress E. B. Woodward, 41 eet.

usiness that pays \$1.500 per avestment. Must sell on ac-Address O. K.

a good endorsement and col-for three months. Will give iterest. Address "Security."

NCE Dr. J. A. Johnson have practice thirty-eight years at the Western and Atlantic to retire from the practice operty to any physician at low Dr. J. A. Johnson, Resaca,

partner with \$750 to buy ther in good paying and re-eas. Address Partner, car-may26-31

FOUR AND FOUR.

So Atlanta Splits Even on the Win and Lose

SINCE THE HOME TEAM WENT AWAY.

The Team Is Playing Good Ball, and Is Being Strengthened as Rapidly as Possible-Games Elsewhere.

Played, Won, Lost, Per Cent.

26 23 13 639

39 24 15 610

37 22 15 590

36 20 16 556

36 20 16 556

37 19 18 512

38 18 20 474

38 18 20 474

37 15 22 405

37 15 22 405

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37 15 22 405 | Played | Augusta | 26 |
| Mentgomery | 30 |
| Mempais | 37 |
| New Orleans | 36 |
| Charleston | 36 |
| Atlanta | 37 |
| Savanpah | 38 |
| Birmingham | 38 |
| Aushrille | 37 |
| Mobile | 37 |
| Macon | 37 |
| Chattanooga | 35 |

The past week has been a lively one in baseball throughout the south. "

Besides the good ball playing which has been going on, the league has had some interesting and lively work on its hands-work in which the entire league was deeply interested.

First the meeting of the arbitration committee in Mobile last Sunday. Gus Schmelz, of Chattanooga, is chairman of that committee and called the body together for the purpose of disposing of the cases of George and Minnehan in which Montgomery and Mobile are concerned, and the case of Duffee, in which Atlanta and Montgomery are interested.

The committee met in the Battle house in Mobile Sunday and worked for several hours on the George and Minnehan matter. The evidence before the committee was long and some of it tedious. It required a long time to hear the stories of George and unehan had to tell of the ill treatment they asserted they had received at the hands of McClosley, manager of the Montgomery team. George's stories were not near as safe for a verdict for himself as the stories Minnehan put up. But the statement of the representative of the Montgomery club, Mr. Woodruff, put quite a different con-struction of the affair upon the cases than that which the testimony of the two players gave. Mr. Woodruff was, however, unable to subscribe to what he said as a sworn witness and the board was compelled to adjourn from Mobile to Montgomery order to hear from the other side under oath. In Montgomery the cases against the two men were fully made out and both

were found guilty.

The board recommended that both men be released to Mobile, but not be allowed to play with any other club in the league.

The Montgomery directory listened to the award as made by the board and more than one of them agreed to let the players go to that club. However, the members of the board thought it would be for the best interest of the league not to allow the players to work in Mobile for several days simply in order to discipline them.

Both of the men played in the game against Atlanta Friday and those who were conversant with the situation thought that Montgomery had given the consent suggested by the board. But from a letter received from Manager Murray yesterday it seems that Montgomery had not released the men and that Manager Kelly, of the Mobile team, played them both without the knowledge and consent of the Montgomery people. When Manager Murray went upon the field he found both men in uniform and when he asked Kelly about it Kelly sim-When Manager Murray went upon ply said that he would either play the men or refund the money paid into the box. Manager Murray decided to play the game and did so, winning without any trouble.

The Atlantas will play the last of the Mobile series this afternoon. Mobile is one of the best Sunday towns in the league, and the indications are that the game will be seen by a large crowd this afternoon. The team will most likely find a new pitcher in the box when the game begins, but it is net certain that such will be the case. Darby, the new man, was instructed to report to Manager Murray in Mobile, if he possibly could, but, if he could not, to report at Memphis. If Darby gets to Mobile in time he will be in the game this afternoon, but, if he does not, he will certainly be in Memphis in time for the opening game in that city.

Special telegrams to The Constitution from Mobile last night indicate that Montgomery and Mobile came to an agreement about George and Minnehan after the arbitration committee rendered its verdict, but that Montgomery backed out. Of course, I know nothing of the details of the trade which is suggested by the tele-gram, but it looks as though Mobile had the best of it, as Montgomeary agreed to let the men go for a moneyed consideration and then asked for an advance on that price.

The investigation of the case was no easy one, and when it was over the board thought neither of Montgomery or Mobile after having disposed of the verdict due the two men, but thought only of the good of the league when making its decision. In that verdict the board found that the two men were guilty of all the charges made by the Montgomery people. That certainly was all Montgomery could ask for. Both men were placed on the bench, and could not figure in any games against Montgomery this season. In George's case the board could find no excuse for his conduct, but in the case of Minnehan there were some reasons for the man's actions. The board then decided, after having agreed to find the two men guilty, to recommend to Montgomery that both men be allowed to play with Mobile, but be barred from the rest of the league. In the recommendation it was explicitly said that neither of the men should play in Mobile without the consent of the Montgomery team only. The directoars of the Montgomery team did not commit themselves to the recommendation, but more than one the declared to Chairman Schmelz that the recommendation was a good one, and that the only object the Montgomery people had in the whole matter was to se that obstreperous players were punished for ugly conduct.

Every member of the arbitration co mittee was certain, before leaving Montsomery, that the two men would be re-leased to Mobile in a short time.

The Atlanta management has been doing erything it can for several days past to make the team stronger, and quite a sum of money has been expended in that direc outfielders have been secured. All of the new men are among the best in the league. and will greatly strengthen the team. Just what changes the new men will make in the team is not known. The new pitchers added to the roll are Darby and Wadsworth, and Darby may now be said to be with the team. Wadsworth, however, will not be able to join the team for several days to come. Then they went for Bobby Carruthers, who is undoubtedly one of the

best ball players in the country, and Carruthers will join the team at Memphis.

Manager Murray is well pleased with the showing the team has made since it went away. The team has played eight games, and has won four and lost four-Murray's letters are of the most hopeful character. He has been told of the idle talk about dissensions in the team, and in his last letter takes occasion to say:

"There is nothing in the report about any of the members of the team being sore on each other. The members of the team are on the best of terms, and the most friendly terms, too. They have all been playing years good hall, but the been playing very good ball, but the trouble has been that they have not been hitting as they should. Why this is so I cannot tell, and I don't think any ball manager can do the same. We ought to have won two games in Montgomery-but we didn't. Opportune hitting would have given us the game in New Orleans, too. We hit hard enough there to have won almost any game, but the hits were scattered so that the hitting did us no good in the way of winning. I have placed Duffee on third and Camp in the outfield, and I find the change one of great benefit. Camp makes a finer outfielder than any one in the team. It's no use to tell you what kind of a third baseman Duffee makes. I put Duffee on the infield to steady the m and he has done it to perfection. He seems to have perfect control over the men, and is in the play right along with the judgment his many years of work and long play have given him. Camp has proven himself a star in the outfield, and is worth more to me than any half dozen men in the league. I have changed my batting order, too, and if you have watched the games since then you will see the great good the change has accomplished. I think when Darby reaches me 1 will be in the swim with any of them. In fact, I see no fault any one who will study the situation can find with the team. Carruthers will make me a great deal stronger, and then I hope we will win right along."

The Story of Yesterday's Game. The Atlantas will play in Mobile this

afternoon. And Manager Murray is of the opinion that he will be able to take the game away from Kelly and his herd.

The game yesterday was one of the prettiest that has been played in the Southern League this season. The Atports as they came by detail showed that the game was repiete with brilliant work. Dewald was in the box for Atlanta, and put up one of the best games of the season. Only two hits were made of him, and both of those hits were made by Lutenberg, one of Mobile's heavy hitters. Dewald appeared to have perfect control over the bail, and pitched one of the most remarkable games of the year. The balls went to the plate slower than ever Pete Daniels put them there, but there was a cunning about them which the Mobile sluggers could not

The story from Mobile is interesting enough for those who want to follow the

game through the details:

enough for those who want to follow the game through the details:

Mobile, Ala., May 2. —(Special.)—Dewald twirled for Atlanta today, and though the ball looked like it haroly had speed enough to reach the piate, only two hits were made of its delivery, Lutenberg making both of these. The South Paw boy was faulitessiy supported.

Mobile got only one man to second base. In the third limit, Atlanta scored two runs. It happened like this. Ely hit a two-bagger and went to third while Murphy was being put out at first. Then Motz hit to Gliks, who threw to the plate to cut off Ely, who was caught between the bases. In the run out after touching Ely Daniels dropped the ball and Ely scored.

White this performance was going on Motz chased himself around to third and scored on Duffee's long ily out to left.

In the fifth inning Atlanta scored again. Ely hit safely and was advanced to second on Murphy's scratch hit and Motz's fly out to third baseman. Both runners were advanced a base while Duffee was being thrown out at first and both scored on Doran's rotten muff of Connor's fly to center.

In the seventh the fifth and last run was made on Ely's two-bagger, Murphy's hit and Doran's fumble.

The Mobile team was badly crippled by reason of the backing out of the Moutgomery directors about allowing Mobile to sign George and Minnehan. Montgomery first agreed to let the men sign for \$215, which was wired to that club by Mobile. Then they demanded \$300.

The patrons of baseball here think that Montgomery is, playing a skin game and is clearly on the make as for as the players are concerned. Mobile would give the \$300 if they were not afraid Monigomery would make another raise when it was offered. It is understood here that the board of arbitration recommended that Montgomery would make another raise when it was offered. It is understood here that the board of arbitration recommended that Montgomery would make another raise when it was offered. It is understood here that the board of arbitration for how he has been treated by The following is the official score:

Savaunah Shut Out.

Birmingham, Ala., May 27.—(Special.)—One of the best games played on the Southern Lengue diamond this year was played here today between the Birmingham and Savannah teams. The Birmingham won by a score of one to nothing. The run was made in the eighth inning and was earned. Notwithstanding that the diamond was quite heavy, a big rain having fallen in the early morning, both teams played exceptionally well. Parrott and Petty were the opposing pitchers, and it was their battle from beginning to end.

Score by innings: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 Savannah. . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 Summary—Earned runs, Birmingham 1; two-brise hits, Hoover, Nicholl; stolen bases, Nicholl; bases on balls, off Petty 4; struck out, by Parrott 5, by Petty 5; left on bases, Rirmingham 8, Savannah 4 double plays, Taylor to Hoover, McGarr to Klussman. Cross to Manning to Klussman. Cross to Manning to Klussman. Cross to Klussman.

Charleston 12, Nashville 6.

Nashville, Tenn., May 27.—(Special.)—Nashville for hor both services for the structure to the control of the structure of the control of Savannah Shut Out.

Charleston 12, Nashville 6.

Nashville, Tenn. May 27.—(Special.)—Nashville lost her third straight to Charleston today by Charleston's hard hitting at the right time and Nashville's inability to bunch her bits, which were numerous but scattered. Hoffner was knockef out of the box and replaced by Boxindale in the third liming, but to no effect, as Charleston continued the march. The smallest crowd of the season saw the game. Score:

Vastwille. ... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2—6 H 11 E 3 Charleston ... 3 6 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—12 H 14 E 3—8 Katteries—Hoffner, Boxindale, Demorest and Kreig; Killeen and Sommers.

Earned runs—Nashville, 2: Charleston 4. Left on bases—Nashville, 2: Charleston 9. Rases on balls—Off Hoffner, 2: off Killeen 2. Struck out—By Hoffner 1; by Killeen 1 Two-base hits—Burke, Kreig. Hit by pitcher—Roxindale, Carley, Sacrifice hits—Hattleid 2, McCarthy, Wedge. Umpire—Secard, Time two hours

onigomery 6, Macon 3. Montgomery, Ala.. May 27.—(Special.)— Frank Wilson pitched the best game of ball today he ever put up and won the game film-self with a timely two-bagger in the unith inning. He received fair support, o, and the game was one of the best ever played here. Lucid pitched a good game foldacon, but was wild at critical points, sile his support was not exactly what it shod have been. The Macon people put up a go game, though, and the secret of their defer was a total luability to hit Wilson when is were needed. Ed Leach was given his reise to-day.

day.

Score by innings:

Montgomery , 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3-6, 18, E, 3

Macon ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1-3, 16, E, 4

Snmmary: Earned runs-Montgory, 3;

Macon, 2. Two-base hits-Armstron and
Wilson. Home run-Hess. Bases orballsoff Wilson, 3; Lucid, 7. Bases gively hitting batter-Lucid, 1. Passed balls-bids, 1.

Struck out-By Lucid, 2; Wilson, 5, Double
plays-Raymond to Welsh to Armstrol. Umpire-McDermott. Time-Two hours al eight
minutes. minutes.

Memphis, Tenn., May 27.—(Special There was no game here today between Imphis and Augusta. The grounds were too et. Twe Games Today

New Orleans, La., May 27 .- (Specia-The New Orleans team and the Chatteogas started a game here today under heav black clouds. Four innings were played wh the rain began to fall and play was speed. Chattanooga had piled up nine runs at New Orleans eight. Two games will be layed tomorrow. Augusta's New Pitcher

mie Stafford, Augusta's great center-ider. Young Gufford will gradnate next wk at Holy Cross college, New Bedford, Mass and will report here on the 10th of Jur for duty. He is said to be a crack pitch.

Augusta, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Agusta has signed Pitcher Stafford, brother Jim-

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAME,

At Cleveland—Breitenstein was a puzz for the bome team, but four singles beinguade off his delivery. The fielding was shar on both sides. Cleveland 2. hits 6, errors: St. Louis 3, hits 4, errors 1. Batteries—Cleison and Zimmer: Breitenstein and Gunson At. Baitimore—The Orioles today deated the Bridegrooms for the third successiveline. At no time were the visitors in it. Baltaore 15, hits 21, errors 2; Brooklyn 4, hits errors 3. Batteries—Robinson, Schmidt an Mc-Nab; Daly, Kennedy and Lovett.

At New York—For six innings the gar today between Philadelphia and New Yos at the Polo grounds was especially close and neither team was able to get any deided advantage. Then the New Yorks jumpetinto Sharrott's pitching and pounded out sixafe hits. New York 9, hits 11, errors 1; liladelphia 5, hits 7, errors 1. Batteries—elly and Rusie; Clements and Sharrott.

At Boston—The most exciting game pyed this season was played today when 1 required cleven innings to decide the Boron-Washington game. Attendance—1,500. Washington S, hits 12, errors 4: Boston 7, hit 10, errors 4. Batteries—Meekin and Esper; iennett and Nicholis.

An Atlanta Boy's Great Feat.

An Atlanta Boy's Great Feat.

A telegram just received from New announces a victory in track athletics for a young Atlantian. In the inter-collegate games held in that city yesterday Mr. Charles Ottley won first prize in the salking match, making a record of six mintes tifty-seven and two-fifth seconds. tory places Mr. Ottley in the front ran of track athletes, as he now holds the campionship of collegiate walkers in the ether country.

WHERE ARE THE LIGHTS P The Wheelmen Must Use Them or Go Court.

Atlanta wheelmen run amuck the Atlanta policemen in big doses last night and tomo-row half of Judge Andy Calhoun's court will be made up of bleycle riders. Many of the oldest riders in the city will be defendants

in court tomorrow.

It was all caused by an order issued yeste day afternoon to the members of the police force by Chief Connolly. The order in structed the policemen to enforce the ordinance recently passed by the council requiring wheelmen to carry lamps on their wheels at night. The ordinance was adopted about a month ago, but has never been enforced. Positive instructions were given to the men yesterday afternoon, and shortly after the evening watch went on duty the order began to bear its fruit. Wheelmen of high and low degree alike were pulled.

low degree alike were pulled.

Very few wheelmen were supplied with lamps, and they were consequently causat. Some of them klexed. The maps cos. \$7 ago, and the wheelmen say that or the brightly-lit streets of Atlanta they are sot at all necessary. They one and all pronounce the law at foolish measure. They say that they would not klek at putting goings on their wheels, but lamps they declare to be superfluous.

Judge Andy Cathoun will try his land with the riders tomorrow afternoon.

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT. The Third Artillery Band Will Give a Musical Treat at Grant Park This Evening.

Treat at Grant Park This Evening.

A delightful concert will take place this afternoon at Grant Park. The pieces that will be played are all new ones and the band is a fine one; it is the fumous Third Artillery band. This band has the reputation of being second to none except the Marine oand. Those who have eigoyed the concerts hereforer will find double enjoyment in them hereafter, as the arrangements are more complete, and the band is a shade better than any other that has been nere. The concert, which was arranged by the Atlanta Traction Company, will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon and last until 7 o'clock. The cars to the concert will leave the corner of Alabama and Broad streets every twenty minutes over the Traction company's line. Out at Grand Park it is especially cool and it is a relief to be able to get out there at all, while with the addition of the concerts it will be a positive delight which no one can afford to miss. There will be daily concerts at Fort McPherson during the week. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in the afternoon, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in the incorning for the school children. The Traction days, Thursdays and Saturdays in the morning for the school children. The Traction company will have cars for these concertialso.

THE CHICAGO LIMITED.

The East Tennessee Will Bring a Handsome New Train Through Today.

The East Tennessee will take a party down this morning to Macon and bring them up of the new train which is to run daily between that city and Chicago. A train of handsome cars has been built and a fast schedule has been made. The train will leave Atlanta at 2:10 p. m. and will run through to the worlds' fair, reaching Chicago at about 4 o'clock the next afternoon.

next afternoon.

Neat invitations were issued by General Passenger Agent Wrenn for this trip to Macon and return on the Chicago limited. It will be possible to leave here at 7.15 this morning, arrive at Macon at 10.25 a. m., take the Chicago limited at 11:10 and get back here at 1:55 p. m.

In addition to this new train, the East Ten-

In addition to this new train, the East Tennessee makes a general change in its schedules today. Trains will arive at the union depot as follows: From Jacksonville and Brunswick, 6:15 a. m.; the Chicago limited from Macon. 1:55 p. m.; from Macon and way stations and from Columbus, 8:40 p. m.; from Clinant, 11:55 p. m.; from Chicago, 3:10 p. m.; from Chattanooga, 7:30 p. m.

Trains will depart as follows: For Chattanooga, 5:05 p. m.; for Chicago, 2:10 p. m.; for Chica

MR. JUSTICE JACKSON BREAKFASTED. Judge Newman Has the Distinguished Circuit

Justice Meet Prominent Atlantians.

Mr. Justice Jackson, of the United States supreme court, was entertained at brock-fast yesterday morning oy nis honor, Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States district

CCURT.

The guests were: Judge Emory Speer, Captain R. J. Lowry, Mr. Pat Calhoun, Captain W. D. Ellis, Captain Harry Jackson, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Judge H. B. Tompkins, Mr. Sam Immu, Hon. Louis F. Garrard of Columbus, Hon. T. J. Gleun, Mr. Clark Howell, and Mr. Adrian Joline, of the New York Control Trust Company. Central Trust Company.

During the afternoon Justice Jackson Isld
a visit to Judge John Erskine.

Last night the associate justice left for
Nashville, his home.

A Distinguished Divine.

A Distinguished Divine.

Rev. John D. Hammond, formerly of this city, son of the late Hon. Dennis F. Hammond and brother of Judge William R. Hammond, is in the city on a visit to the latter. Dr. Hammond is now the president of Central college, at Fuiton, Mo., which college is out of the finest institutions under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dr. Hammond has given to it by his splendid administration a dignity and fame that are enviable. He will remain in the city a few days and his many friends will be deighted to again take him by the hand and oner him an old-time Georgia welcome.

THE END NEAR.

Closing Exercises at Some of the Institu tions of the State.

THE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

Programme of the Exercises at the Closing of the Second Year-Other Schools Through Georgia.

Athens, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-The days of commencement are not far distant and Georgia's Classic City is now in an active state of preparation for that important event. Early in June the exercises will be commenced and they will not all close efore about the 25th. There is just now a great deal

of speculation as to the success of chis commencement. The commencement season of last year was considered unusually dull and uninteresting, owing to the prohibition of most of the social features by Chancellor Boggs of the university. Old citizens say that they never saw as dull a commencement at Athens. The visitors numbered not over fifty per cent of what is usual Merchants say their trade trade was about half as large as it has been for many years before on

similar occasions.

It is said that if Dr. Boggs prohibits the social features this year as he did last, the commencement will be a flat failure as it will attract no visitors, and will lose its local interest. There is no doubt the dances, music and social features will the dances, music and social features will make the commencement a success, and if these are interfered with by college authorities, there will be little interest manifested It is hoped that the students will be granted sufficient social privileges this year to attract the usual number of visitors and make the commencement what it should be, a brilliant and enjoyable week.

Lucy Cohb commencement,

The Lucy Cobb commencement will be one of unusual interest and pleasure, as it always is. The Lucy Cobb, by extraordinary efforts, redeemed the commencement last year and may the same thing take

The exercises will begin Friday evening, June 9th, with Miss Pauldin's drills in artistic gymnastics. There will be five separate drills given by the various classes and will be as follows: The our drill, in yacht-drill, the compile drill the the milk maid drill, the empire drill, the milk maid drill, the dear old ladies' pantomime and the Famine from Hiawatna, presented in pantomimic work and tab leaux vivants. This entertainment has always been one of the attractive features of Lucy Cobb and has drawn crowded

houses.

On Saturday evening there will be a French play, "La Derniore Lecon Avant Les Vacances," written for the occasion by Mile. Georpson, the accomplished teachby Mile. Georpson, the accomplished teacher of French, after which will be presented some bright songs and scenes from a popular operatta by the little ones. This part of the programme will be under the supervision of Miss Tyler.

The commencement sermon will be preached by Dr. H. U. Morrison, the distinguished Methodist divine. On Sabbath evening he will again deliver a short address, after which will be a service of sacred song by the music pupils of the

ered song by the music pupils of the

On Monday morning there will be an elecution contest by the first division of Mrs. Lipscomb's class, and on Monday Mrs. Lipscomb's class, and on Monday evening will occur the annual concert. This will be divided in two parts—the first being devoted to the instrumental pupils under the direction of Misses Moore and Barnett—and the second to a Gypsy cantata, under the direction of Miss Tyler, the vocal teacher.

"On Tuesday morning there will be another elocution contest by the second division of Mrs. Lipscomb's class, and on Tuesday evening the graduating exercises will occur.

will occur.
The class, including post graduates, num-

bers forty-one this year. They will appear in Oxford gowns and caps, and the sight cannot fail to be an imposing one. There will be a good deal of work in delsartean pantomimes, which a new feature to the graduating exercises.

On Wednesday evening the senior recep-

tion will occur, which closes the commence-ment exercises for the year '93. Over two bundred punils have ben en-rolled at the Lucy Cobb this year. Out of this number country have been number eighty have been boarding pupils. This large number of girls, including representatives from almost every section of country, necessarily implies elaborate com-

mencement programmes. The Home School. The Home school will present a commencement programme of exceedingly yreat merit and interest and one that will bear coulusive testimony to the thorough instruc-tion of its pupils and their remarkable rogress. The work of the Home school upils in every branch has a mark of high mish, perfect accomplishment and fastid-ous taste that gives it an individuality that ever fails to excite interest and bring orth high praise.

After a sepost year of excellent work

After a sepost year of excellent work the home school will close its exercises on the 14th of June. On the 8th of June the pupils of the music class will give their annual concert and the proficiency of the young ladies in the past will, we know, be equaled if not surpassed in the musical treat then tendered. The technique of the pupils of the Home school is far ahead of that of the average school girl, and with selections from the best masters and newest music, we feel sure that all the friends of this institution must be deeply gratified. this institution must be deeply gratified. The pupils of the literary departments are now about to finish their various books and all are hard at work preparing for their final work of examinations, etc. The clos-ing exercises on the last day consist of the reading of reports, the presentation of re-wards and certificates and an address from he princiual.

At Young L. G. Harris. The commencement exercises up at the loung L. G. Harris institute, which were pened yesterday, will be unusually elaborate and interesting. The commencement exercises of this excellent institution will con-

cises of this excellent institution will consume six days.

Commencement sermon will be preached by Rev. W. D. Anderson, D.D., on Sunday, the 28th instant.

The annual missionary sermon at 3 o'clock p. m. by Rev. J. W. Heidt, D.D. The annual sermon to young ministers and Christian workers at 7 o'clock p. m. by Rev. S. R. Belk. R. T. DuBose, of Athens, Ga., will deliver the medals to the boys and Rev. W. D. Dillard will deliver the medals to the winning girls.

the winning girls.

This has been a year of wonderful success at Young Harris. Between four and five hundred students have been enrolled and rapid progress has been made in each department.

department.

Several new buildings have recently gone up, of which we notice the handsome new brick chapel erected by Judge Harris, a memorial to his wife. Mrs. Susan B. Harris. This handsome structure will be dedicated by Dr. W. D. Anderson on Sunday of Commencement. Several new degratories. commencement. Several new dormitories have been erected on the campus by generous-hearted friends of the college and now more than twenty-five comfortable houses furnish comfortable quarters for the students. dents.

WITH GEORGIA'S GIRLS.

The Programme for Commencement Week at Milledgeville.

Milledgeville. Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The Georgia Normal and Industrial college in this city is about to close its second year of work with a series of very interesting exercises, extending from Sunday, June 11th, through Tuesday, June 13th.

The intense interest felt throughout Georgia in this institution will bring hundreds of people from all parts of the state to the commencement.

The rapid growth and splendid success of this school is undoubtedly the most remark-

able event in the entire educational history of Georgia. Although now only in its second year, it has had, during the past session, an attendance of 370 young ladies, coming from one hundred different counties in Geor-

from one bundred different counties in Georgia, and many applicants have been turned off for want of room.

President Chappell says that applications for admission for next session are already pouring in upon him every day, and he thinks the school will not be able to accommodate one-half of those who will wish to come. The commencement exercises, as will be seen from the programme below, will be exceedingly simple, but every feature will be impressing and edifying. The exhibition of school work on Monday will be a novel feature: it will include not only examination papers and other written work of pupils, but all of the various industrial departments will be in full operation just as they are on any school day.

The oration by Hon. William J. Bryan, the young orator of Nebraska, who made himself famous throughout the union by his matchless sneeches in the last congress, will be a specially attractive event.

The following programme gives only an outline of what the exercises will be:

Commencement Programme

Commencement Programme.

Sunday, June 11th, 11 a. m. Commencement sermon by Dr. G. B. Strickler, of the Central Presbyterian church, Atlanta.

Monday, June 12th, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Exhibition of school work. Meeting of board of directors; and of board of visitors.

Monday night, June 12th, S. o'clock.—Annual literary address by Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. Music by pupils of the school.

Tresday, June 13th, 10 a. m.—Essays by the graduating class.

Baccalaureate address by President J. Harris Chappell.

Presentation of diplomas by Hon. Patrick

entation of diplomas by Hon. Patrick Presentation of diplomas by Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta.

Music by ounl's of the school.

The friends of the school are cordially invited to attend these commencement exercises. All railroads in Georgia have granted reduced rates for the occasion, and those who attend should be sure to ask their ticket agent for a return certificate.

- A SPLENDID INSTITUTION

Dalton, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Dalton Female college, which legis sunday, Ju e 11th with a seemen by Dr. W. F. Glenn, of Atlanta, promises to be of unusual increst. The \$2-

promises to be of unusual interest. The senior class consists of thirteen lovely young girls, eleven of whom will receive diplomas, the twelfth being an irregular pupil. Datton is justly proud of the girls and of the college. The seniors are as follows:

Misses Pamine Lowry, of Kentucky; Mary Pite, Gordon county; Lula Brogden. Gordon county; Ora Etamsey, Murray county; Estelle Lowe. Troup county; Ora Hunt, Polk county; Willie Lawrence, Chattooga county; Lulah Gamble, Chattooga county; Lunch Gamble, Chattooga county; Lunch Gamble, Chattooga county; Lunch Hamilton, Whitfield county; Kate Hamilton, Whitfield county; Luzzle benton, Whitfield county; Mattie Lou Hunf, Whitfield county.

The graduating exercises will occur Wednesday night.

The infricen juniors will entertain their

The graduating exercises will occur Wednesday night.

The thirteen juniors will entertain their friends richly Tuesday morning, June 13th, with a Shakespearean entertainment. This class will do especial honor to the college next year. The juniors are as follows: Annie Pruden, Dalton; Annie Stafford, Murray county; Mamie Jos Watts, Gordon county: May Harris, Gordon county: Mary Brice, Walker county; Joe Roberts, Dalton; Mary McWilliams, Walker county; Louise McCutchen, Dalton; Fannie Riley, Dalton; Margie, Shumate, Daltan; Fannie Shankeis, Walker county: Bessie Hami, ton, Dalcon: Dalsy Glaze, Whitfield county; Angle Blasser, Dalton; Jeenle Baker, Murray county.

One of the most attractive features of the commencement will be the operative "Flower Queen," which will be given Monday night. This department is under the supervision of Miss Frances Cunningham, which insures its complete success. Miss Cunningham is a remarkably talented music teacher and her pupils will show her superior training in a flattering degree.

pupils will show her superior training in a flattering degree.

Perhaps "the feature" of the whole commencement wil be the address by that gifted Georgiau, Albert H. Cox, of Atlanta, Wednesday night. June 14th.

The toole of greatest comment among the girls is the Tapp scholarship medal. Chaste, costly and very beautiful is well represents the unit of some and enterprise. Le donot. costly and very beautiful is well represents the pulle serit and enterprise to edonor. This medal is given by J. L. Tanor, the Datton jeweler, and is exquisitely handsome, being vaitued uear \$100. The medan with be presented from the stage Tues lay night by our own Colonel Transmell Start.

Miss Pou has charge of the art class and the exhibit made by the girls will evidence the superior talent and still of the teacher.

The unprecedented success of the college is due to the efficient management of President G. J. Orr. His energy and ability hav accomplished great things for our college and to him is this section of the state greatly indebted. To his ability is due the growth of the college from ten boarding pupils in a total of 125 in 1890 and 1891 to twenty-eight boarding pupils in a total of 185 in 1892 93.

Peabody Institute Commencement.

Peabody Institute Commencement. Reabody institute Commencement.

Rockmart, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—On last
Sunday in the chapel of Peldmont institute
the commencement exercises of that noted
institution of learning were begun by a very
able and eloquent sermon from Rev. Sam
W. Smail. It was full of lotty tuspiration
and charmed the vast congregation that
heard it.

heard it.

Monday morning's exercises consisted of
Monday morning's exercises consisted of reading recitations from the younger pupils

Monday morning a exercises consisted of reading recitations from the younger pupils of the school, closing with a very spirited address from Hon. R. W. Everett. Monday afternoon the Demorest contest took place, three medals being offered by that society. Morday evening the Excelsior Society gave an entertaining exhibition.

Tuesday morning the Jones Society had a lively debate on the subject of "Restricted Bailot," followed by a brilliant address from General C. A. Evans. Tuesday afternoon competitive declamation was the principal feature. Tuesday evening the Philomathean Society rendered a highly interesting programme, which was well received by an immensely packed house.

Wednesday morning the graduating class of eight rendered their essays and orations with telling effect, showing the careful, complete and polished training they had received at the hands of their indefatigable instructors. Then came a bright, intellectual and eloquent address by Professor Charles Lane, of the Technological school, followed by the delivery of diplomas to the class by the able president, Professor E. W. Bailenger.

This institute is a credit to the whole state,

by the able president, Professor E. W. Ballenger.

This institute is a credit to the whole state, being only three years old with a roll of 225 pupils. The advencement which has been attained by the pupils is simply phenomenal and can be credited wholly to Professor Ballenger and his able corps of teachers, who have been unitring in their efforts in training their ouplis mentally, morally and spiritually. Peldmont institute is on a firm foundation and has already achieved wonderful success. Nine medals were given as prizes. Wednesday night Professor Charles Lane delivered his greatest lecture. "Lessons Not Learned in Books," The audience was so taken by the excruciatingly funny lecture that Rev. J. T. Gibson had to tell them "that was all" a minute after Professor Lane bowed his finish.

Fayetteville's Schools.

Fayetteville's Schools.

Fayetteville, Ga., May 25.—(Special.)—Our town has been a scene of pleasure to all appreciative believers in education for the pest three days. The commencement of Fayetteville institute began Sunday last. Monday was devoted to examining the classes of the school by visitors and the faculty. Tuesday was devoted to the delivery of choice recitations by the young lades and gentlemen of the graduating class, which, in culture and attainments, can equal any class finished by the branch colleges of the state. The recitation by Miss Lora Grizzard, one of our most beautiful and accomplished young ladies, was pronounced by all as the finest literary feast ever known in Fayetteville.

Wednesday night a champion debate between the two literary societies of the institute closed these eventful exercises.

Professor J. T. Pavne, president of the institute was highly complimented on his successful endeavor.

Closing Exercises at East Point.

East Point, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The Fayetteville's Schools.

Closing Exercises at East Point.

East Point, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The public schools of East Point, under the direction of Professor E. H. Murrat, Fractions of The final exercises attracted large audiences and delighted att. Professor Marray and his assistant. Mrs. Anna Malone, deserve great credit for the really splendid showing made in the flual examination and in the nublic whibition. Professor Thomas A. Murray is one of Georgia's most competent and distinguished educators, baving taucht at Sparta, Decatur and Athensafor a number of rears with great success. He graduated at the State university and ranks among the most thorough educators of the state. The school numbers 170 numbers of the state. The school numbers 170 numbers of the state.

WILL BEAT THE RECORD.

The Richmond and Danville Will Quicken Its Schedule Next Sunday from New York. Schedule Next Sunday from New York.

The Richmond and Danyille is going to cut stwo hours off its schedule between New York and Atlanta next Sunday. The change was first announced for today but has been deferred a week.

The train which arrives here from New York with the morning tapers of that city at 6 o'clock will arrive before 5 o'clock, beginning next Sunday.

The morning train out over the Georgia Paristo will start earlier than it does now by about an hour and will put Tre Constitution over Alabama and Mississippi during the day of publication.

#### AN ATLANTA TOUGH

Assaults a Young Lady Thirteen Miles South of the City.

PURSUED ALL NIGHT BY INDIGNANT MEN

Thought to Be in Atlanta and the Police Force Are Looking for Him-De tails of the Assault.

Pretty Panola, the quaint and picturesque little cotton factory village thirteen miles southeast of Atlanta, shattered its unbroken record for peace and quiet night before last and yesteriny, and furnished a lively sensation in which a notorious Atlanta tough figured, and which would have probably ended in a lynching if the tough had een overtaken.

News of the affair which so rudely dis-

turbed the serenity and quiet of the little sequestered country village reached the Atlanta police department yesterday afternoon when members of the party who had en-gaged in the pursuit of the fleeing tough from this city arrived in the city and asked that the fugitive be arrested. About the same time a letter from Mr. W. A. Bradley, who is connected with the Morris Cotton mills, of Panola, reached police headquarters. The letter gave the details of the shocking affair, and asked for the arrest of Jim Nolan, a young white man, who was formerly employed at the Exposition Cotton mills, on Marietta street.

Panola is five miles from any railroad, the nearest railroad point being on the East Tennessee. It is a small place of about 400 inhabitants, and is mainly noted for its cotton factories. The Morris Cotton mills are located there. Ex-Councilman S. A. Morris, of this city, is president and chief stockholder of the company. The little village is remarkably quiet, nothing ever happening

to mar its serenity.

The contrast between the past quiet of the village and the excitement of night before last and yesterday will afford the innabitants of Panola something to talk about for a long time.

The cause of the wild excitement which had not abated yesterday afternoon, was an assault made upon Miss Minnie Dobbs, one of the prettiest, most popular and crarming young ladies of the village, which occurred shortly after dark Friday night. The young lady named Jim Nolan, the young factory hand from Atlanta as her assailant.

The assault occurred not far from the factory, and when Miss Dobbs was hurrying homeward alone. She was met at a dark turn in the road by Nolan, who caught her roughly by the arm, and poke something to her. She made an effort to jerk nerself loose from him, but he held on with a grip of iron. Seeing that the young lady was determined to resist Nolan caught her with both hands and held her fast. Miss Dobbs was no equal for her assail-

ant in physical strength, but she fought bravely. Terribly frightened, and realizing her helplessness, she screamed aloud. No-lan grabbed her throat and with his big, rough hands, choked her. Helpless as she was, Miss Dobbs made a remarkable struggle for her liberty. With the frenzy of desperation she fought to free herself, but the young tough held on.
In the struggle Miss Dobbs's clothing was

half torn from her person, she was badly bruised about the throat where Nolan had cnoked her, and her body received numerous bruises caused by the young man's blows. Miss Dobbs struggled with her foe for several minutes, screaming when she could do so. All the while Nolan held her fast in a vice-like grip. Finally, realizing the futility of his efforts or fearing that the screams of the young lady would bring help to her side, he turned her loose and

Miss Dobbs was thoroughly exhausted from her struggles with the young man, as well as being severely injured. Overcome as she was, she hurried to the nearest nouse, where she made known the details of the affair. In a short while every resident of Panola knew of the assault upon

the young lady. The quiet little village was stirred has never been stirred before. The mais citizens gathered together and went in pursuit of Nolan. It was a determined crowd of nursuers and the firm resolution denictured on their faces augured badly for the young man who was fleeing before them. They managed to get a trace of Nolan, but as he had gotten nearly an hour's start of

them the odds were against them.
Until after midnight they followed the assailant of Miss Dobbs. At an early hour yesterday morning they lost all trace of him and gave up the chase as hopeless. Yesterday morning it was renewed, but soon abandoned, as the fugitive had too much start to render probable the chances of his eing overtaken.

It was thought that he had come to Atlanta, and news of the assault was sent to the police of this city. Mr. Bradley, of the Morris Cotton mills, wrote a letter to Chief Connolly giving a description of Nolan. The young man was described as being very handsome, and well-dressed in a neat fitting suit of gray. He is about twenty-two or twenty-three years old. The entire po-lice force were notified to look out for and arrest Nolan. They were instructed to particular care in searching for him.

AN ATLANTA BOY WINS

Over All in the Oratorical Contest at Kentucky University.

Mr. F. W. Breitenbucher, son of Mr. Philip Breitenbucher, is now attending the Kentucky university, at Lexington, Ky. A day or two ago the oratorical contest came off and Mr. Breitenbucher was the successful one. Here is what The Kentucky Leader

"The contest to decide who shall repre-The contest to decide who shall represent Kentucky university in the Chautanqua contest, was won by F. W. Breitenbucher, of Atlanta, and his speech was one of the best school orations ever heard in Lexington. The others made splendid efforts and were loudly cheered. Mr. Crystal did especially well, and with a little practice will make an orator of no mean ability.

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

The Shelby Lime of Calera Pronounced So

by Experts.

Messrs. Plane & Field, office foot West Alabama street and Central railroad, are now the agents of the Shelby lime. They are selling it at very close figures. pronounced by buillers and contractors to be as good as the very best and far superior to most grades of lime. When you want something in the lime line don't forget to call on Plane & Field. Phone 354.

Two White Men Arrested.

Patrolmen Patterson and Bethea yesterday moraling arrested William Cline, and Will Elillings, two white ment as suspicious characters. The two men were found on Marietta street trying to sell two or three sets of good barness and a saddle for a very small sum. The small price asked for the harness excited the suspicion of the two officers and they arrested Billings and Cline. They will make an livestigation. The two men are being held.

For an elegant wedding present, we could not suggest anything more appropriate than beautiful Cut Glass. We have some of the handsomest pieces ever seen in Atlanta, Maier & Berkele, 21 and 27 Whitehall.

## THE GONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

must be paid in advance.

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## Iwenty-Four Pages

Chicago-P. O. News Co., 91 Adams street.

ATLANTA, GA., May 28, 1893.

The Richmond Terminal's Future. The New York Evening Post in its latest editorial on the Richmond Terminal says:

Not only is financial success involved, but the prosperity of the south, without which, of course, railway success is impossible, will of course, railway success is impossible, who be increased by a management which shall recognize the claim of the cotton planter to the cheapest possible transportation to his markets and the best possible roadbed and equipment that will allow of a profit in spite

the declining rates. Our contemporary is strongly in favor of the proposed reorganization of the system by the Drexel-Morgan syndicate, and the clear synopsis of the plan to be found in our news columns this morning will commend the enterprise to our thoughtful readers.

We have already given the most important details of the proposition made by the syndicate. Its acceptance by the various classes of security holders Interested in the Terminal will at once bring into the south several millions of new capital, which will be spent along the lines of southern railways developing and equipping the property.

The benefits that will accrue to the people of this region, along the main lines of the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia are so obvious that they do not need to be mentioned.

It goes without saying that as Atlanta is the only point where the two main lines of the Terminal cross, this advantage, with its geographical situation, will increase its commanding commercial importance. Atlanta is the distributing center of eleven southern states containing about 15,000,000 people, and if the Terminal is reorganized, as proposed, 6,000 miles of railway, with numerous feeders from every direction will practically center here. The new system, under first-class management. with \$25,000,000 new capital, cannot fail to stimulate the industry and commerce of this entire section.

The south should in every possible way encourage the reorganization of the Terminal. Most of our southern roads are entangled in litigation in the courts, and this has caused many of them to be placed in the hands of receivers. If the courts will speedily dispose of their cases and turn them over to reponsible parties who stand ready to put plenty of money in them, the roads will prosper, but under ex-Isting conditions they will simply go from bad to worse. The thing to do is to get the roads out of the hands of the courts and place them under the management of men who have experience and abundant capital.

It is to be hoped that the plan of the Drexel-Morgan syndicate will find favor. on all sides and that it will be carried

#### Mr. Cleveland and the Platform.

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Ledger denies "by authority" the statement which has been somewhat freely made recently to the effect that President Cleveland had decided to recommend to congress the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues and the enactment of an income tax law.

The presumption is that the authority of The Ledger's correspondent is the president himself, and it may mean that he is opposed to these measures outright, or it may mean that he has not as yet made up his mind in regard to

them. The real importance of the denial, however, lies in the fact that it disposes of another statement quite as freely made, that Mr. Cleveland had made up his mind to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banknotes as a sort of sop to be thrown to the freecoinage democrats-as a compromise, in fact, that would probably meet the views of those who are urging the remonetization of silver on the lines laid down in the democratic platform.

The curious fact about these manifold statements in regard to Mr. Cleveland's personal policy is that although they can be traced directly to persons who claim to have the ear of Mr. Cleveland, each and every one seems to have In it the flavor of a petty animus.

Take, for example, the statement that Mr. Cleveland has made up his mind to recommend the repeal of the 10 per cent tax, or the denial by the correspondent of The Ledger. Here are two distinct efforts to place the president in an unfavorable light among those who place any confidence in the reports that emanate from Washington. In one Mr. Cleveland is represented as making up his mind to sanction one part of the platform on which he was elected, and In the face of the fact that he unequivocally endorsed the democratic declaration when he accepted the party nomi-In the other it is strenuously denied that he has made up his mind to accept the repeal of the state bank-

note tax, although he was nominated and elected under the impression that he endorsed the platform as a whole-its

letter and spirit. Take also the statement that he has concluded to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent tak on state banknotes as a compromise with those who are anxious to carry out the free coinage plank of the platform. Mr. Cleveland is here represented as desiring to use one solmn pledge of the platform as a foil to another-to play off one plank against another. It is ridiculous to supose that he ever had such notions.

The truth is Mr. Cleveland stands on the democratic platform and bears the same relations to that document that are borne by the humblest democrat. save only that he has accepted the higher duty and the more urgent trust of leading the party to the fulfillment of every pledge that it has made to the people.

The Constitution will not hesitate to defend Mr. Cleveland against the assaults of those who, under the guise of friendship, endeavor to discredit his democracy.

#### Tilden on State Banks.

Samuel J. Tilden, who was perhaps the greatest democratic leader the country has known in modern times, was profoundly impressed with the efficacy and efficiency of state banks as a means of utilizing the credit of the people. In discussing the subject he gave utterance to the following:

If the government would confine itself to its appropriate duty of furnishing a stand ard of value, recognizing nothing as money but the constitutional currency of gold and silver; if it had abstained from interfering with the circulating credits which exist only by the voluntary consent of the individuals, and from giving them its sanction under the pretense of regulation, and thus creating an unnatural confidence in them, we should have had the best currency enjoyed by any

The smaller channels of circulation would have been to a larger degree filled with coln, and the paper which existed, deriving no eredit from the government sanction, turnished under an active competition quality, and therefore guarantees for its welemption, would have been of the soundest

No doubt Mr. Tilden would have modifled in some degree his opposition to the national amplification of the powers of the government in the matter of issuing treasury notes, but his argument in favor of state banks is not in the least affected by his objections to the banking functions of the government.

No doubt we should be in a better condition today if the creation of money were simply in the nature of a transaction between the mints and the holders of gold and silver bullion; but we can at least rescue from congressional confiscation the constitutional right and power of the people to give to their credit the shape of state bank notes. And the sooner that is done the better for the country.

#### The Question of Ratio.

In discussing recently with The New York Commercial Bulletin the question of fixing the ratio at which silver should be coined, The Constitution suggested that the very fact that the mints would be open to the free coinage of silver into full legal tender money would have an overwhelming influence on the market price. The Commercial Bulletin makes an effort to controvert this statement, characterizing it as a mistake. Our contemporary says:

Prior to 1873, for sixty years or more, our mint ratio had differed from the French mint ratio by only about one part in thirty-two. We had free winage, and our legal ratio did not vary more than about 3 per cent from the ratio of other commercial nations, and yet the slight variation depleted us of cold from about 1810 or shortly effective depressions. gold from about 1810, or shortly afterwards, to 1873. A ratio of 15 to 1 sent the gold out of circulation, and a ration of 16 to 1 sent silver out of the country. What becomes of the overwhelming influence on the market price exerted by the legal ratio under a regime of free coinage?"

Now, we submit that this resort to quibbling on the part of The Commercial Bulletin is not the proper way to treat a serious question. If intentional, it is undignified; if not, it shows that our contemporary has taken a position that it cannot defend with argument. Let it be noted that The Constitution did not contend that free coinage of legal tender silver would find and fix the ratio, but that it would have an overwhelming influence on the market price. The fact of that influence is clearly demonstrated by the downward course of silver after congress, by a legislative swindle, closed our mints to

the free coinage of that metal.

Money is the creation of the law, and It makes no difference whether that law is the result of an unwritten concensus of public opinion, as in barbarous times, or whether it is the result of formal and obligatory statutes. Strip either of the precious metals of its money power and legal tender power, deprive it of its function of expressing monetary value, deny to it the right of coinage, and its market price will sink to the level of the demand for it in the arts and sciences. Taken by themselves, stripped of their value as money metals, silver and gold are far less useful, pound for pound, than iron. They can be wrought into pleasing ornaments, and they can be employed in the various arts; but, apart from the value they derive from their use as money metals, they are far less valuable than Iron. It is their use as money metals that gives to gold and silver what The Commercial Bulletin is pleased to term their intrinsic value, and this money use, with its potential power, is imparted by the law, just as the potentiality of the law itself is imparted to it because it is a written recognition of the customs, uses

and necessities of the people. We say, therefore, and we invite our contemporary to disprove the assertion, if it can, that the chief value of gold resides in its use as a money metal, in the legal tender quality imparted to it

by the law. In another article touching on this subject The Commercial Bulletin says that "if The Constitution would take some means to find out what is the difference between the price of a pound of gold in the lump and a pound of gold coins, or if it would observe that in making international payments buillion is preferred to coins, it would learn something as to the present value of the metal and the insignificant amount

of value that the government coiner adds to the metal."

It is almost inconceivable that the editor of a financial journal should urge such an illustration as this to show that the potentiality with which gold is invested by the law imparts but an insignificant amount of value to the metal. For it is an illustration that clinches and fastens the argument of The Constitution. It is an illustration that the potential money power with which the law invests the metal goes deeper than the stamp of the government and strikes into the bullion itself, lifting it high above other commodities in its functions by reason of the legal tender moner quality imparted to it. The bullion is as valuable as the coin so far as the market price is concerned because it can be exchanged for coin at the mints or at the banks, and the reason it can be exchanged at the mints and banks is because the law provides free and unfimited coinage, and imparts to the coins the potential value and power that accompanies the legal tender quality. The Commercial Bulletin says it is

'wholly impracticable" to restore silver to our curency at the present ratio and then adjust the ratio to suit the market price, and to sustain its assumption it adverts again to the change of ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1 in 1834, when gold came in and silver went out. The trouble with our contemporary is that it not only refuses to accept the cold facts, but it refuses to face them. It seems to imagine that if our mints were open to silver at the old ratio the market price would still remain about what it is now-83 cents an ounce. As a matter of fact, the mint price would be the market price, and silver in the United States would be worth \$1.29 an ounce. There is not now nor has there been any question of fixing the ratio so far as the United States are concerned. Free coinage fixes that, The value of an ounce of standard silver at the mint is its value over the whole country. The law that imparts to the coin the potential money power that goes with the legal tender quality, touches the bullion into life.

The question of ratio relates mainly to the market price of bullion silver in Durope, albeit its proper adjustment will take into consideration the prices of all staple products. In those countries that have close trade relations with the United States, the price of bullion silver would be lifted up to meet the mint price here. In other words the United States being the largest producer and largest user of silver would fix and control the price under free coinage. Whatever difference might exist could be covered by a readjustment of the

The Commercial Bulletin declares in one part of its article that the silver dollar was abolished here "because it was worth more than the gold dollar," and in another place it declares that "most of the demonetization was due to the fall of silver." Our contemporary certainly strives to please the public with a variety of reasons. The demonetization of silver in this country was accomplished by means of a swindle so complete that the president signed the bill was not aware of the true nature of the act that he affixed his hand to.

As for the increase in the production of silver which The Commercial Bulletin emphasizes, it is overproduction only because silver has been de prived of its chief use as money. Our wheat crop last year would amount to a tremendous overproduction if the ce real were deprived of its use as food for man and beast. Taking into account the increase in the world's population, the production of silver is no larger proportionately than It was in 1873.

What has been substituted for silver in the currency of the nations that have discarded it? A vast volume of irredeemable paper money, which is constantly increasing and will continue to increase until the mountain of credit thus piled up topples over and buries the prosperity of the people in its ruins.

#### A Significant Bank Statement.

The New York bank statement, made public yesterday and printed today, is very significant. It fully justifies the prediction made by The Constitution that the Harrison policy of finance, by which our stock of silver is practically demonetized, would add further to th value of gold, a movement registered in the decrease of other values.

The first result of that movement was seen in the utter collapse of the "Industrials," sc-called. Another and a more significant result is to be seen in the contraction of credits as registered in the New York bank statement of yesterday.

A contraction of credits means a conraction of money, and this movement is the result of the increased value that has been given to gold by the continuation of the Harrison policy of discarding silver as money of final payment. With this, there is a feeling among conservative business men that perhaps gold has been given a larger order than it can fill at this juncture.

The situation as outlined in the bank statement may be readily diagrammed for the benefit of our readers who do not take an interest in a jumble of figures. In the first place, the reserve of the banks has increased more than \$1,000,000 during the week, and the banks hold more than \$25,000,000 in excess of the legal reserve. All this excess has been taken bodily out of the bowels of the business of the country and it amounts to the severest contraction of currency that has taken place in

that region in years. How has the contraction taken place? By calling in loans. If the reader will turn to the bank statement he will see that the increase in the reserve during the week is \$1,017,750, and that the decrease in loans is \$1,059,700. The loans have decreased and are decreasing because the New York banks are pulling

in money out of the channels of trade This policy of the banks has resulted in the withdrawal of the deposits of those who are compelled to have money, but are unable to borrow it on time from the banks. The withdrawal of deposits from the New York banks last week amounted to nearly \$2,000,000, but, in spite of this the reserve in-

creased more than \$1,000,000. The whole process of contraction that

on, and that will country, is the inevitathe rult of the Harrison policy of diarding silver as the money of fin payment and redeeming the silver otes and certificates in gold-a policy hat places on the five hundred millior of gold in this country the responsility of redeeming two thousand millior of paper money now in circulation.

#### The South in Europe.

The altimore Manufacturers' Record showswhy immigrants shun the south in the ollowing: The litor of The American Artisan picked

a rasebook for newly-arrived Sw ignts some days ago and ran acros the flowing Scandinavian-American dia Q .- fter I land in New York shall I there

stay?

A.—. You should take a train and go get a g tarm with little money.

Q.—by shall I not go to Texas?

A.—xas is not a good place for the
Swedt for to go. The people are not good
like 1 Minnesota, but bad and fierce. The
peopletic in second storks and with get a g farm with little money.

people ive in second stories and pull up their ladder at night, or else the cowboys would reo tim. No Swedes must go to Texas. This no joke, but a verbatim quotation ad summar and all, from a guidebook with Swedn and English in parallel columns, and districted broadcast over Sweden by the agent of a steamship company. Concerning uer falsehood there can be no doubt at all. e give it merely as a straw to show that ie trend of immigration is toward the

northest. The sort of misrepresentation has beenactively carried on in Europe for the ast forty years by the agents who go here to draw immigrants to the

nort and west. It will take time and work and money to errect these false impressions over the ea, and if the south expects to secure immediate immigration she must wor upon the citizens of the northern tier of states who know something abox our section, and who are anxious to fe from their blizzardy climate.

We observe that some of the brethren are alking about "removing the worst burden of the tariff." But this is nonsense Thedemocratic platform declares protection to b unconstitutional and pledges the party to tariff for revenue only. There can be no nistake or misconstruction here.

The Geary act is not necessarily for enforement, but as a guarantee of political

Loking around over the scene, we can satily say that the anti-silver arguments John Sherman have been run out of Corgia.

We observe a tendency to give The Congitution the most of the credit for the reval of Boss Buck. This is wrong. The onstitution simply touched the button and ne weekly press did the rest. The \$100,000,000 gold reserve has been

ut into again, and still the country is rafe. This is a great object lesson for he goldolators. Those who are getting watermelon hun-

gry should wait for the Georgia variety. There is more sweet satisfaction and less bilious colie in a Georgia watermelon than in any other known form of dissipation.

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The addresses of Major Livingston Mims betwee the Southeastern Tariff Association, of which he is president, at its twelfth annual meeting at Washington, D. C., May 24th, will attract the favorable attention of insurance and business circles. The address makes a pamphlet of eighteen pages and bears the impress of Major Mims's originality, sound jutgment and culture.

The New York Advertiser says: "The nur ber of library men who have applied for foreign missions and consulates is less than has ever been the case at the beginning of a presidential administration. Julian Haw thorne was, it is said, ready to take the con sulate at Japaica, but he did not make very earnest effort to secure it. Thomas Nelson Page is an applicant for the mission to the ence and considerably more reputation as an author than Mr. Roosevelt, whom Cleveland made minister to the Hague eight years ago."

The first Chinaman arrested in New York was ordered to be held for adoption lawyer made the point that he had not been tried by a jury and he was released.

#### GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Meriwether Vindicator: Hon. W. Y. At kinson is the first man thus far who has r fused to take an office from the new admin istration. Perhaps he will be the last. Like Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Atkinson is a preceden

Darlen Gazette: Hon. James F. O'Neill seems to have a "dead cinch" on the legis-lative vacancy in Fulton. Jim O'Neill is one of the cleverest and brightest young me

Enquirer-Sun: Colonel Pod Dismuke will now pass silently from the bright glare of newspaperdom, which has illuminated him quite extensively since March 4th. It be said that Colonel Pod made a g fight, even if he didn't get the plum.

Birmingham, Ala., News: The Atlanta bar United States supreme court, last night. lantians know how to do the handsome this and they could not have done honor to worthier son of the south than Justice Jack-

Hustler of Rome: Hon. Erve P. Price has been in the city shaking hands with the boys. Brother Price is a democrat from taw. He was a democrat before he got killed in the war, and after his resurre tion on the battlefield he was a better demo-ocrat then ever—having been purified. Here's to Brother Price for the next race, and may he succeed himself in the legislature.

Carroll Free Press: Mr. C. J. Haden, of Atlanta, a thoughtful writer on economic subjects, thinks that the main thing that is the matter with the railroads in Georgia is that we have not got enough people As he paid it, we have too much town farm, more transportation than freight. The remedy is immigration.

#### THE INCOME TAX.

Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise: Direct taxtion of large incomes is much better than ndirect taxation of everything that a poor family must use. Greensboro Herald-Journal: Some of the

ditors think an imome tax would fail to furnish much revenue because it would b difficult to collect it. The government could as easily collect the income tax as it now The government could does the internal revenue. Oglethorpe Echo: Give us an income tax

and we will see the coupon-elipper confributing his share toward the support of the government, while the burdens of the farmand artisan will grow proportionately. Then let's har it. Cedartown Stanlard: The democrats have

always favored an income tax. The people favor dt. None but the bloated monopolists oppose it. The coming congress should cs oppose it. The coming congress should establish an income tax at the first of the

"With Vigor and Ability." From The Carrollton, Ga., Free Press.

The Atlanta Constitution is edited with vigor and ability. The Constitution is very insisting on the democratic party fulfilling its promises, and it is right, should not repudiate our contracts.

#### A SUNDAY SYMPHONY,

Singing a Song to You. am singing a song to you, sweetheart,

Dearer than dladems, purer than pearls; I am making a melody out of your curls, As the wind wafts them kissward to me. sweetheart-As I kiss them, sweetheart.

Sweetheart!

am singing a song to you, sweetheart, I am making a melody out of your eyes, As Morn makes a melody out of the skies When the bend of the blue is the brightest, sweetheart\_

The brightest, sweetheart, Sweetheart!

am singing a song to you, sweetheart, A song with a secret no melody knows; For earth is a garden, and you are the

And earth is a heaven, and you are a part Of that heaven, sweetheart, Sweetheart!

-FRANK L. STANTON.

A Mystery Explained. "Why do they call it 'the leading magazine? "Because it's published six days ahead of the others.'

Brother Heaton, of The New York Recorder, is red-liot and still a-heatin'.

"Sing a song of state banks. And no tax at all on rye;

That's my programme, For a Georgia democrat am L" We gladly welcome the genial gentlement into the fold. Vote early and often!

We notice a poem going the rounds cred-Thomas Bailey Aldrich, 'n the Fo-Is this one of Eugene Field's prac tical jokes?

#### So Many Like Him

"What's Jones always jumping up for; he can't make a speech "I know it, but-he's got such a talented

The magazines get very near to poetry ome times; for instance, they are frequently published in June.

The religious editor of The Ashburn Advance observes that a man's conscience hurts him worse after sticking a notice on the tree than if he had given his neighbor the

#### Good Times for Georgia. Blow, breeze! your sweetest bugles blow; Sing songs of life and love! The melon's ripening red below,

And pink the peach above! Editor Russell, of the solld Cedartown Standard, has recovered from his illness and is Russell-ing around at a lively rate.

The Lee County Enterprise is now eight pages and plenty of it. It is developing into a very bright weekly newspaper.

#### Off for Cumberland. And now are the editors

Singing this stave: "The ancient Atlantic-O, long may it wave!"

Mr. Henry Clay Fairman is doing good work as editor of The Sunny South. literary weekly is widely read and quoted, and ranks with the best of them

#### The Billville Banner. We missed the marshalship by one mule

and a mortgage. No bank failures yesterday. The river bank caved in, however.

There is no use discounting the Georgia watermelon. It comes mighty near paying the freight.

Our continued failure to obtain office has about convinced us that we were cut out for a first-class home man. We have one brother-in-law in congress

and six at home, and it takes an appropriaon to support the lot. The opinion of the average man who happens to be lynched in Billville is that rope

We hereby extend an invitation to Spanish Infanta to visit Billville. All the infants around here are twins. We have come to the conclusion that we

#### would even accept a fourth-class postoffice. Our grandfather before us was an officelder, and it runs in the blood.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES, The Darien Gazette enters this complaint: "We regret to say that there is but little if any 'pie' being distributed out to the boys in this section. The 'pie' ought to be dis-

"The Georgia democrats ought to get to gether," says an exchange, and The Darien Gazette exclaims: "Well haven't they been together-in Wash-ington-all winter?"

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun thus twits the Georgia senators:
"When the Georgia senators heard the news yesterday about the marshalship appointment they probably echoed the celebrated inquiry, where are we at?"

The Pike County Journal makes this polit-"If Berner is ever thrown in the congressional race again the fur will fly. He is one of our strongest men."

The Pike County Journal continues to advocate Hon. James H! Blount for governor, and mays: "We wish to reaffirm our former statement with emphasis touching Colonel Blount and the governorship. Governor Blount would sound well at home and abroad."

Here is a live question from The Dahlonega Nugget:
"Who will be our next representative?
That's a question frequently asked nowadays. Hon. W. A. Charters says he will not be a candidate for re-election."

The Pickens County Herald, referring to the departure of Carter Tate for Washington,

\*\*says:
"Whatever Colonel F.C. Tate thinks is to
the advantage of those he represents that he
is going to do, no matter how great an inconvenience it is to him." The Sparta Ishmaelite, after reading The

Constitution interview with Governor North-

en, says:

"Now if a man, who would like to represent Georgia in the senate, has a better platform to stand on than the one suggested by Governor Nowen, let him publish it. The people like to read good platforms." The Meriwether Vindicator -ays

"Hon. R. D. Render, chairman of the house legislative committee to examine the state treasury, will call the committee together in June or July and spend a week or two in Atlanta counting the state's cash and looking over the books of Uncle Bob 'iardeman, the state treasurer. We guarantee everything state treasurer. We guarantee will be found exactly right." The Greensboro Herald-Journal says of the

The Greensboro Herald-Journal says of the next legislature:

"A discussion of the next legislature is already on in Georgia and promises to grow warmer as the time for the election draws nigh. The caler reason for the discussion lies in the fact that a United States senator is to be chosen and the people are going to be certain that the men who elect him are all right on the reforms they wish in the national government."

party stockholders of The Irwinton World will endeavor to make a change in its present will endeavor to make a change in its present democratic man—ement, that paper says:

"Such threats are foolish and show con-clusively that they know just as much about the agreement they skned as they know about the coinage of silver or the pension plank. Democrats, bring along your sub-scriptions, and believe us when we say that the third party knows just as much about this World as they do about the next."

This is the liberal view The Pickens County Herald takes of it:

not so hide bound with sectionalism that we

Oscar Wilde's Fin de Siecle Drama

From London Letter. Oscar Wilde's new play, 'A Woman of ne Importance," produced at the Haymarket theater Wednesday, is a curiously an de slecte drama. Of action there is none, but the dialogue is one string of epigrams.

ises to go well. Here are a few extracts that seem worth repeating:

A well-tied tie is the first serious step in

The peerage is the best thing is fiction the English have ever done.

My husband is a king of promissory notes.

I am tired of meeting him. The book of life begins with a man, a wo-

man and a garden, but ends with revelation.

Man knows life too early and woman to A bad man is a man who admires innecence a bad woman is a woman of whom u.en Lev

What are American dry goods? American novels. Women have a better time tunn men; there

Women have a better time told men; there are far more things forbidden them.

Men marry because they are tired; women because they are curious.

The happiness of a married man depends on the woman he has not married.

To get into society it is necessary to feed

people, amuse people, or shock people All the married men nowadays bachclors, and all the bachclors live like mar-

How can a woman be happy with a mas who treats her as if she were a rat She says she is eighteen. It is disgraceful A girl who will tell you her real age will tal

rou anything.

The difference between a saint and a sinis that the first has a past and the second a fufure

#### Confederate Engineering.

From The Washington Post. "The most successful and at the same time most unique civil service examination I know of occurred during the war," said T. C. De Land, of the examining board at the tre railway locomotive in order to operate supply system. It was in 1864 and they ha not the means to buy an engine, so invariable alternative arose—steal one band of 100 men was selected from Learny and placed under the command of big six-foot-four Georgian, who had been fo man of a stone quarry and was more or less skilled in the use of derricks, etc.

"He took his men up into Maryland and they tore us a section of the Baltimore and Ohio railway tracks, flagged the next train. and with nothing on earth save plenty of rope, those hundred men carried the loco motive fifty-two miles over hills, across streams, through bogs and woods, until they struck a line the confederacy had built. Ther

struck a line the confederacy had built. Then they ran the engine down to Virginia.

"When Robert Garrett, then president of the Baltimore and Ohio, heard of the feat he couldn't believe it. He went out and personally inspected the scene; went over the route and declared it the most wonderful feat, of engineering ever accomplished. After the war he delegated a man to find the leader of the band. He was located in Georgia. Garrett sent for him and on the strength of that single feat made him roadmaster of his entire system of railroads.

"'Any man that can pick up an engine with fishing lines and carry it over a mountain has passed his examination with me,' said he."

#### Professional Mistakes.

From The Boston Herald. Apropos of the lawyers' pitching into experts on the witness stand in murder trials, the case is recalled where the lawyer backed quizzically at the doctor who was testifying and said: "Doctors sometimes make misrakes, den't

"The same as lawyers," was the reply, "But doctors' mistakes are buried six feet under the ground," said the lawyer. "Yes," said the doctor, "ind lawyers' mis-takes sometimes swing six feet in the air."

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

A \$10,000 court house is being built at Double Springs, Winston county, Alabama. The schools of St. John's county, Florida, closed and the teachers after forming their arduous labors are impatiently waiting for their salaries, as many are going

away.

to Mrs. James Delap at Thomasville, N. C. It is alive and doing well and is the smallest baby in North Carolina. Two new papers will be started in Char-lotte, N. C. One will be an out and out third

A child weighing only two pounds was bern

party paper, and the other a textile journal, called The Textile Excelsior. Bourbon county, Kentucky, elects her county judges for life on good behavior. Sha has had only four judges since 1850, and each

has been re-elected till he died in office

Rattlesnakes abound in Tennessee. Seventeen were killed by a farmer in one day. It seems he found "a nest" of them, and, single-handed, dispatched them all. A calf with two well formed tails is a

osity in Marshall county, Alabama. Re-tly that county, which is prolific in iks, claimed a calf which was born with only three legs. The steamer Norga, from Copenhagen, has arrived in New York with twenty-five beautiful young women from Sweden and Norway, bound for Groesbeck. Tex., whose avowed purposes are to secure husbands.

Two young men of Orlando, Fla., Robert Wilson and S. B. McLin, are making arrangements to leave Tampa June 1st for Chicago, going on bicycles. They will agree to take but little money with them, and agree to make the trip, 1,700 miles, within a prescribed

#### THE JUICY MELON.

An Interesting Report Upon the Outlook for Melons This Year.

An Interesting Report Upon the Outlook for Melons This Year.

Savannah, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Assistant Superintendent C. A. Aveilhe, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, completed his report on the incloner op and outlook today. He makes his headquarters at Thomasvilie during the melon season and has made a thorough study of the coming crop in the melon belt of Georgia.

The first car last year was shipped from Pelham to "bleago. The first car this year will come from about the same point, but will be a day or two later, as the crop is somewhat held back by the recent cool weather.

The acreage in the Georgia melon belt in 1802 was 9672; this year it is 8,829, or a decrease of 823 acres. The yield, however, is expected to be better this season, as it has been more favorable and this. Mr. Aveilhe thinks, will make up for the short acreage. The heaviest acreage on the Savannab, Florida and Western lines is at Meles, I'elham and Monticello, Fla. At these three places alone it amounts to 3,200 acres.

Of last year's crop 69 per cent went west, 29 east and 2 per cent local. The south Georgia melon belt extends from Valdosta to Rainbridge, and from Thomasville south to Monticello, and north to Albany. Shipments in car food lots will begin about June the 4th of 5th.

#### STORAGE FOR WHEELS. The Y. M. C. A. will Fix Up a Room Where

Bicyclers Can Leave Their Wheels. There has been a long-felt need among

rhere has been a bag-filt need among cyclers for headquarters, a place where i wheels can be stored, and where whech can meet for their runs. The Young McChristian Association has a plan on foot meeting this need. They propose to fit up room on the street floor of their building storing wheels, and are appropriate. storing wheels, and are arranging for lockers to accommodate their wheelmen n lockers to accommodate their wheelmen hembers. An additional and very attractive feature will be their spiendid bathing facilities, a large number of the Young Men's Christian Assocation members ride, and a hieyele club in connection with the association will undoubtedly be organized on Annlay evening 20th Instant, when a meeting of wheelmen will be held with this end in view. The meeting will be at the Young Jen's Christian Association rooms, and all wheelmen, whether members of the association or not, are farly. embers of the assocation or not, are farit

The meeting this afternoon will be led by Mr. H. P. Anderson, secusive of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, Professor C. U. Case will start the committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, Professor C. U. Case

of 1777 de in each expense hereafter legislature said: "Al originate abandone to whole divine w tivate pr among our w enduring s I conceive grant of a as in other or otherw support si Pursuant lature in 1 or more of west of W and Washin Out of the (40,000) acr tracts, "fo

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tees might be sold wit and an act farming an university f be of great the westwa savages," guarded fro ing at pre Georgia emb recall that especially to regiment, 25 gration and as inaccessi Chicago bought from over a milli-ing what is acre, and w not millionar

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as did Peter
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Shoal creek
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We may no ing the properties of the prop and Jarge Ric declared that governor's mainterest in a Athens, and Macon." The tions have me and several made, no characteristics. guage. It was by private dinto the propiected under the After Government of the state of the sta they "giving back in five

In 1803 the tract of their gift, "reservit thirty-seven yard." That is situated m sold. In 1807 of land here. of land by ti Georgia and S In December passed an act the University belonging to tize the fand preamble gav mitted sale of ceeds therefro port of the in able design of the general thereof, with garising from culated to protuction."

The act deel sale of said is be used by the

ut ends with revelation

married man depends on e bachelors live like mar-

ghteen. It is disgreeful.

tween a saint and a sin-has a past and the second

on Post, ful and at the same time rvice examination I know the war." said T. C. Dewas in 1864 and they had buy an engine, so the tre arose-steal one. A was selected from Lee's under the command of a orgian, who had been forearry and was, more or less of derricks, etc. en up into Maryland and jon of the Baitimore and s, flagged the next train, on earth save plenty of all men carried the locomiles over hills, across

and men carried the locomiles over hills, across
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Heraid.

awyers' pitching into exss stand in murder trials,
where the lawyer looked
doctor who was testifying nes make mistakes, dep't

vyers," was the reply. stakes are buried six feet said the lawyer. loctor, "and lawyers' mis-ring six feet in the air." NEWS NOTES.

aston county, Alabama. st. John's county, Florida, and the teachers after per-

laries, as many are going only two pounds was born up at Thomasville, N. C.

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of Orlando, Fla., Robert McLin, are making arrange-imia June 1st for Chicago, They will agree to take with them, and agree to miles, within a prescribed

JUICY MELON.

port Upon the Outlook for us This Year.

May 27.—(Special.)—Assistate. A. Aveilhe, of the Sand Western railway, common the melon-crop and out makes his headquarters at ag the melon scason and tough study of the coming beit of Georgiasty year was shipped from the first car this year about the same point, but two later, as the crop is back by the recent cool.

a bag-felt med among the movers, a place where their order and where where their order and where where their order and where where their order and an plan on foot for They propose to fit up a trader of their building for nod are arranging for rewnedate their whiselmen memal and very attractive featsplendid bathing facilities, the Young Men's Christian are ride, and a bicycle clubth the association will un-

Il Fix Up a Room Where

the association will un-anized on Monday evening on a meeting of wheelmen this end in view. The meet-t-Young den's Chratian As-and all wheelmen, whether association or not, are invi-

#### HON. N. J. HAMMOND.

The State University" Made the Subject of His Discourse This Week.

for Constitution—Georgia's constitution of declared that "schools shall be erected the county and supported at the public se of the state as the legislature shall frer point out." In the address to the sture on July 8, 1783, Governor Hall "Almost all the evils of government ate from men of corrupt principles and oned manners. In addition, therefore, holesome laws restraining vice, every ragement ought to be given to introreligion, and learned clergy to perform worship in honor of God, and to culprinciples of religion and virtue z our citizens. For this purpose it will ar wisdom to lay an early foundation for lay seminaries of learning; nor can you, seminaries of learning; nor can you, ire, lay it in a better way than by a of a sufficient tract of land that may, ther governments, hereafter, by lease

other governments, hereafter, by lease perwise, raise a revenue sufficient to t such valuable institutions."
mant to that recommendation the legisin 1784 ordered "the laying out of two
re counties to the westward," meaning
of Wilkes county. They were Franklin
ashington, much larger then than now.
them the act required forty thousand
acres of land in five thousand-acre
"for the endowment of a college or
rey of learning," because "the encouragebreiteion and learning is an object of religion and learning is an object of ortance to any community, and must the prosperity, happiness and ad-

of the same."

in order to exert "an influence bestretch of laws and punishments, laimed only by religion and educate legislature incorporated certain of of the time as a board of visimen of the time as a board of visi-d a board of trustees, who should compose "the senatus academicus of versity of Georgia." They had au-to appoint all officers "to the instruc-ing overnment of the university," who "be of the Christian religion." but did not exclude from the university any corrections denomination from free any religious denomination from free d liberty and advantages of education, any of the liberties, priviliges and im-of the university in his education, on f his, her or their speculative sentior his her or their section or religion or being of a different profession." They were charged "to an acquaintance with the state and ans of the schools and places of edutheir respective counties, that they possessed of the whole" and to ad what kind of schools and acadein the several parts of the state and what branches of education shall be und inculcated." Indeed they were neral supervision over all education d by funds or public moneys in this

seventy-five years that august body its successors, the board of trustees niversity.)

of said lands or anything the trusacquire by gift or otherwise could ithout the sanction of both boards of the legislature, "but the leasing, and managing of the property of the for its constant support shall be ess of the board of trustees"-was

mandate of the charter.

40,000 acres of land so situated would fereat value. But redall that then "to westward" meant the home of "said ges," and the land court was to be led from county to county, "the roads beat present infested by robbers," that ria embraced all of what afterwards be-Alabama and Mississippi by Georgia's property and county to general and on it. came Analysis and anississippi by Georgia s'ession to the general government, and on it all had less population than Atlanta now has; ecall that she was giving to each soldler, and sspecially to each member of the Virginia egiment, 250 acres of land to induce immiion and settlement; recall that it was then inaccessible as was the present site of icago in 1833, when the United States ught from the Indians the immense tract of a million acres embracing and surround-

over a million acres embracing and surround-ling what is now that city at 10 cents per acre, and we perceive that the trustees were not millionares, but only "land poor," The scheme was not to sell, but to have large farms, or at least many tenants, and an increasing rent roll. The state meant not to be stingy; she gave with as noble a spirit 8s did peter when he said "Silver and gold as did Peter when he said, "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee." Alas! The state could not then impart the energy to enable the university to "rise and walk." Those lands as laid off included the walk. Those Minus as laid on included the Richland tract in Greene county, the Fish and Falling Creek tracts in Oglethorpe county, the Sandy creek tract in Clarke, and the Shoal creek tract in Franklin county, as described in subsequent legislation.

The trustees met in Augusta in February, 1786, and laid off a town in Greene county, reserving eight lots "for a church, academy, courthouse and Jails," and favored the location of the university at Greenesboro. In 1800 the legislature declared that the uni-

tention as to where it should be d was decided finally by 'a fortuitous

ark and dusty though they be, there are not aportant pages in the history of Geor-n folios 131, 132 of Book HH. in the is than folios 131, 132 of Book HH. In the fiftee of the secretary of state, wherein is ecorded the deed of giff. Though it was made in July, 1801, it was fitting that it was here recorded on the 25th of December, 1802, or it was a noble Christmas gift, from a dilier and statesman, who had aided in capaling Governor Wright in 1775, "the first old revolutionary act performed in Georgia." The had been our congressman for a decade, and after his gift was, our governor and United lates senator.

ates senator.
That deed conveyed to the trustees 633 acres and then in Jackson, now Clarke county), gether with the dwelling house, fences, hards, waters and water courses to the litract of land belonging or in any wise I tract of land belonging or in any wise certaiding." Note the quant language, en all would have been covered by a simple of to the land. The signature to the deed of quainter yet, with the seal in the midth of the land. The signature to the deed of quainter yet, with the seal in the midth. John (L. S.) Milledge." This free was "for the purpose of fixing and establing the university of the state of Georgia the tract hereinbefore recited, and for nurpose only." Thence orth the university of one of her citizens. In 1854 Dr. reliable to the trustees \$20,000 to establish references or the trustees \$20,000 to establish references the trustees \$20,000 to establish references or the trustees \$20,000 to establish references the trustees \$20,000 to establish references the trustees \$20,000 to est

or's mansion, etc., while it "has an string the University of Georgia, at in the University of Georgia, at in the University of Georgia, at is, and the asylum for the blind at it." Though three constitutional conventation of the code have been no change has occurred as to that lantity was proper thus to recognize that the constitution of the code have been no change has occurred as to that lantity and the property worthy of notice and prouder the law.

Governor Milledge's gift, in November, the legislature loaned the trustees "for erecting the collegiste buildings," giving bond and security" to pay it in five years "with lawful interest

of their land and all of the Milledge reserving nevertheless the quantity of even acres of land for the college That is the present campus. Athens ted mainly on the Milledge land so in 1807 the university lost 5,000 acres by the treaty of Beaufort between the treaty of Beaufort between

and South Carolina.
cember, 1815, the general assembly an act "to authorize the trustees of iversity of Georgia to sell the lands versity of Georgia to sell the lands to said university and to systemations belonging thereto." The gave as the reason for the peraground of the lands, because "the proper of the properties of the founders, and the wishes of the founders, and the wishes cheral assembly, and a judicious sale with proper management of the fands from the said sale, being better calto promote the welfare of said insti-

The act declared that "the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall in no wise or manner to used by the said trustees, to pay of debts

or to make any purchases, except as hereinafter directed, but shall be by them reserved for the purpose of being vested in some profitable stock for the use of the university."

It required that all credit sales should be secured by good personal security, together with a mortgage upon the land so purchased, and that all collections for lands so sold "shall be applied by the said trustees to the subscription for stock in any banks now in thise state, in case further subscriptions should be by them opened, or in any bank which may hereafter be established by the state or the United States;" and that if from such proceeds the trustees should have money when they could not so procure bank stock, they might deposit their land mortgages in the treasury of the state and obtain therefor a warrant on the treasury for any sum not exceeding two-thirds of the amount of the bonds and mortgages so deposited; and that

exceeding two-thirds of the amount of the bonds and mortgages so deposited; and that the governor shall collect the notes so deposited with the state as a reimbursement for said certificates issued by the state.

The fourth section of the act is as follows: a "The said trustees shall never dispose of the stock by them subscribed for as aforesaid, unless by the consent of the legislature of Georgia, or make use of it in any manner whatsoever; but the proceeds or dividends therefrom shall be drawn by them and used in such manner as the various demands and necessities of the said university may require. necessities of the said university may require, and as will be mostly likely to insure the objects of its establishment."

The fifth section required that no trustee

should receive any salary or compensation for any of his services to the university.

The final conclusion of that matter between the state and the university may be summed up as follows: For, say \$150,000 of land notes up as follows: For, say \$150,000 of land notes so secured the state furnished to the trustees stock in the bank of the State of Georgia and permanently guaranteed thereon \$8,000 per annum, being 8 per cent on \$100,000, or a less per cent if the land notes should be counted at a larger value. It is usually treated in common parlance as an 8 per cent \$100,000 investment, and makes what is known in the constitution of the state "the debt due to the university."

to the university."

The state has since 1815 made several appropriations to the university, but it would be more convenient for our purposes to notice them in another article, because they require some explanation.

some explanation.

Certain other private donations have been made to it. For instance, the city of Athens gave \$25,000 in 1873, with which to erect a building for the use of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. In 1879 Charles F. McCord made it a donation of \$15,000. In 1883 Joseph E. Brown made it a donation of \$50,000. In 1884 it received from donation of \$50,000. In 1884 it received fr Robert Toombs and others, trustees of the Gilmer fund, \$15,000. It has received from the United States the agricultural fund of \$243,000 in 1872 and another addition under the set of copyrights. the act of congress of March 2, 1887 and 1888 and of 1890.

1888 and of 1890.

All these donations from individuals and from the United States will need explanation to have them understood by the general public. But this article is already long enough and pressure of business in court prevents elaboration at present. The object here is to give a statement of the origin of the university and its endowment simply that what may be said hereafter will be the better understood.

understood.

It is not improper to add that though the administration of these funds has been by a set of men who were paid nothing for their care and attention to the same, not a dollar has been lost or misappropriated. What corporation of such long life can boast in that way?



The Fine Showing Made by the Growers in

That County. Newnan, Ga, May 27.—(Special.)—The Heraid and Advertiser tomorrow will say, treating of the subject of fruit culture:

"But a few short years have elapsed since a good, honest old German nurseryman, Mr. Philip Smith, came to Coweta county on a prospecting trip. On completing his investigations he announced to the people, that they had the finest fruit lands in the world. He assured them that nothing was easier than to make money out of fruit-growing. Many regarded his statements as being made from a sethal standpoint. They thought it was a statement was unsery stock on them. The consequence was unresery stock on them. The consequence was unreserved to the consequence was unreserved t

We have just received a large stock of Silk Belts with sterling silver buckles—all styles and prices. Call and let us show them to you. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

Ancidon Sale Central Property. No. 68 Fairlie, 11-room, brick, 2-story, slate roof, modern conveniences, corner lot 50x100 feet at auction Tuesday, May 30th, 4 p. m. sun-mon GOODE & BECK.

CALERA LIME.

This Warranted and Celebrated Lime for Sale by Plane & Field.

The leading contractors and builders everywhere use the calera lime. It is the best. Call on Plane & Field, foot of West Alabama street and Central rialrond. Phone 354.

may-25-2-m-sun-tues-fri

We have a very fine line of Cut Glass, and car show you something very pretty and appropriate for a wedding present. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

RAILROAD TAXATION.

An Interesting Review of Tax Legislab

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANIA

By Hon. W. C. Glenn, Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—Editor Constituth:
In the efforts to account for the present riroad situation in Georgia the tax system
the state has been given as one of a
causes for that condition. In order to she
that the methods of taxation—state, couy
and municipal—have not been and are of
improper, either in extent or policy, a strment of the history and development of the
methods and the present status of railred
property with respect to the amount of tartion levied upon it may not be inappropria.
The manner of assessment and the detas
of its collection are not material. It may
said with accuracy that they differ fro
other methods of assessment and collecth

other methods of assessment and collecthooly so far as result from the peculiar nate of the property. Historically it may be with the first the method of taxation was upinet earnings. This began in 1858 and end in 1874. The second, which is the ad valors period, began in 1874 and is now in for with executions. period, began in 1874 and is now in for with exceptions. It is not necessary deal with the first period further than show the change of policy which the secon began. During that period railroads we taxed only upon their net earnings, it amount being either one-half of 1 per cen or 1 per cent upon that amount. There was an exception in 1866 when the tax was per cent upon their capital stock. The law an exception in 1866 when the tax was per cent upon their capital stock. The las act taxing them on their net earnings was the act of 1 per cent on their net earnings. On the 28th of February, 1874, the act known the and since as the McDaniel act was approximately the part of the state and initiated the avalorem method of tax attor as far as practical. valorem method of taxation so far as practica

Section 818 of the code of 1882, which habeen referred to, was not in force, so far a railroads were concerned, in 1882. This act of 1874 only imposed a state tax the county and municipal system not going into effect until long afterwards. It imposed

into effect until long afterwards. It imposed a tax on the property of railroad companies and provided that they "are to be taxed as other property of the people of the state."

As is well known, there were then and are now certain railroads in the state which claimed exemption from ad valorem taxation on account of restrictions in their charters. A method of resistance was provided by the act and litigation took place between the state and certain railroads. The tween the state and certain railroads. The result of the litigation between the state and these railroads was to establish as against the state the restriction claimed by the Central railroad, from Macon to Savanthe Central railroad, from Macon to Savannah, and by the Southwestern in part, and
by the Georgia railroad, the Rome railroad
and the Augusta and Savannah railroad.
That of the Western and Atlantic rested
upon the contract contained in the lease.
Details are not given, nor are certain contingencies under which more than is adverted to might be taxable; and only the broad

results are stated. Taxably speaking, the effect of the charter restrictions and the act of 1874, as judicially construed, was to call into existence two classes of railroad property.

1. That subject to a restricted taxation.

2. That subject to a general or ad valorem

taxation. The proportion of the first class is not great. The entire mileage in the state ac-cording to the last report of the railroad commission is 5,057 miles, every mile of which is taxable and is now being taxed by the state except the railroads above stated and they are taxed as provided under their charters. The Western and Atlantic is sub-

charters. The Western and Atlantic is sub-ject to an income tax and taxable on all property not received from the state. \* Even if the effort were to equalize the railroads with each other and not as it is to equalize them so far as possible with the people and other corporations there would be little to complain of. The rate of state taxa-tion is not now and has never been high and they are by this act subjected only to the same tax which all other non-exempt property in this state must pay.

In this state must pay.

So far I have dealt with state taxation. Until 1889 no railroad in Georgia had ever paid a dollar of county tax. It is scarcely necessary to argue that there was no ground for this exemption in their behalf. It was certainly wrong that a railroad owning milcertainly wrong that a railroad owning mil-lions of property in a county from which it drew revenues and whose expenses it vastly enhanced should contribute less to those expenses than the poorest man within the limits of that county. It is true that a mith-yd was provided by the act of September 24, 1883, for taxing property not used by a railroad in carrying on its usual and ordi-nary business. This was, however, so minute set to searcely amount to an expension to as to scarcely amount to an exception t the rule of universal exemption from county taxation until the passage of the art ap-proved October 16, 1889. The object and purpose of this act was to subject failroad property to county taxation to the same extent as the property of other corporations and citizens. It was an effort to carry out the constitution of 1877, under which there can be no exemptions, except a very few speci-

that while they might be subject no method for reaching them was provided, and thus an exemption resulted from the inaction of the legislature. An exemption which results in this negative way is as much contrary to the spirt and meaning of the constitution as one positively granted. In further obedience to that same constitution it is ad valo-rem, and no sort of liability is imposed upon railroad property other than such as rests upon all property subject to be taxed in each of the counties where their property may be.

As characterizing the act I quote from the
decision of the supreme court in the case of
the Columbus Southern railroad vs. Wright,
89th Georgia, 597, in which its constitutionali-

ty was fully upheld, as follows:
"It provides, we think, a reasonable, uniform and fair system for the taxation of railroads by counties. There is no reason why these corporations, like other persons, should not hear their share of the burdens of taxa-tion for the benefit of the counties through which they run and from which they derive

How far the restrictions in the charters of the roads above mentioned upon state taxa-tion are restrictions upon the amount of county taxation are matters for future indicia determination. When this act was upon its pussage through the legislature it was con-tended before the committee having it in charge and in the two houses that the entire property of the Central railroad was and is subject to taxation ad valorem by countles. This view has also been adopted by Hon. W. A. Little, then attorney general, in an opinion delivered to the comptroller general May 19, 1892. Should, however, all of them be exempt that is no reason why those subject should not be equalized with the people as nearly as possible in the burden of taxation.

nearly as being the fistory of the question tion.

The next step in the fistory of the question was taken by the legislature in the act of December 29, 1890, subjecting railroad properties taxation. That act adopts the December 29, 1890, subjecting railroad proper-ty to municipal taxation. That act adopts the act of 1889 so far as it can be applicable to a municipal corporation and provides a sys-tem under which they are taxed in the lang-uage of the act, "as completely as is the prop-erty of other corporations within said taxa-ble limits." The same remarks as to rail-roads with restricted taxation which have been made as to county taxation are applica-ble to this point.

ble to this point.

It will thus be seen that since 1874 the policy of the stafe with reference to railroad property has been to put it upon the same property has been to put it upon the same footing as other property subject to taxation. Neither in the act of 1874, nor in the act of 1889, nor in the act of 1890, is any burden imposed upon this class of property not borne by all other property in the state. This legislation has been in no spirit of hostility to this interest, but in obedience to a right policy and following out simply in the act of 1889 and in the act of 1890 the constitution of the state.

stitution of the state. There are certain positions which seem to me so much in the nature of axioms as to require no more than a mere statement. They

are these:

1. That all property of every character used for the purpose of private or corporate profit and income should be equally responsive to governmental demands.

2. That neither the railroad interest nor any other interest has any right to except the fostering hand of the state, either negatively or positively where the effect is to throw an additional burden upon others.

3. That all which any railroad or other corporation can ask to stand upon a plane

L STATE HAY 28, 1893.

of equality before the law, and that this means not only equality of right and privilege, but equality of burden and duty.

It is certainly not too much to claim on behalf of this state that the policy under which the property of railroad companies bears only the same burdens as that of all this expression property worked other private and corporate property worked out in these three methods of taxation is neither harsh, oppressive nor unjust. Yours

W. C. Glenn OLD MAN SHYLOCK.

When old man Shylock retired from business he made up his mind to enjoy

life in a quiet way.

His health was beginning to fail, and the growing opposition to his financial methods had caused him to lose several law suits. The experience of numerous widows and orphans in their unfortunate dealings with him had made him very unpopular, and people avoided him.

The old fellow thought it all over, and decided to give up business. He had no

family, and his fortune was a large one and, with the exception of the small cottage in which he lived, it was all in cash.
"If the people and the courts are against me," said Shylock, "it is no use to fight them. I'll keep my money and have a good time. A man at seventy needs rest and recreation."

People knew that he was rich, but they did not know how much he was worth, and it became the study of his life to keep his neighbors ignorant of his great wealth. He was in the habit of hoarding most of his money in various nooks and corners about the house, and he soon drew out his bank deposit and concealed it in

his cottage. Naturally, a man with so much treasure to look after could not go far from home. He rarely went outside of his yard, and when he had to go down town to make a few purchases he carried his whole fortune on his person, fearing that a search might be made for it during his absence

So, with no companionship but that of an old woman who visited his house every day to keep it in order and do a little cooking, the miser found that time hung

heavily upon his hands. As the months rolled on he felt strangely nervous. He had no appetite, and his dreams frightened him. Every day he added new bolts and bars to his cottage, and he spent hours practicing with his weapons. He kept a pistol and a dagger under his pillow, and the slightest sound at night awakened him, and caused him to count his money each and again.

count his money again and again.

He made many plans to carry out his ilea of enjoying life, but had to abandon them because they were all more or less expensive. He lost flesh steadily, and non became almost a living skeleton, but le lost none of his alertness, and his yes were as keen as ever, and showed if the old-time greed.

One morning, Shylock slept later than usual, and when he looked about him he will be the the corrections.

elt that something was wrong. Without losing a moment, he opened a ecret place in the wall and took out a to box. One glance was enough. The

bx was empty!
What had become of the \$20,000 in casp banknotes that had been placed there for safe keeping?

The old man turned as pale as death, and his knees knocked together. Before he could be convinced that he had been robbed, he examined the other hidden pack ages of money between the walls and elsewhere. Finally, there was no doubt of the fact that the notes were missing.

He ate nothing that day, and tried to summon courage to inform the police. He was afraid to let his loss be known. Peo ple would jump to the conclusion that he was a millionaire, and the thieves would come in force and overpower him.

Then, he was mystified about the robbery. His windows and doors were all

bolted and barred that morning. How did the thief get in? In about a week he was robbed again of several thousand dollars, and still there was no evidence of burglary beyond the

fact that the cash had disappeared. me nights Shylock spent watchin til daylight, but with no result.

In the course of three or four months fully one-half of the hoarded wealth in the cottage had vanished without leaving

Old man Shylock was now about half crazy, and incapable of acting with ordinary judgment. When things were nearing their worst the victim called in a neigh-bor, the doctor who had always been his medical adviser, and told him the whole

The physician harshly told him that he was a fool for not telling him before.

"I have my theory," he said. "I have not studied your sysptoms for nothing. Leave it all to me, and I will get to the

bottom of this business.' That very night the doctor posted himself where he could get a glimpse of Shylock's well-lighted room through a small

crack in the rear end of the house. It was about 1 o'clock in the morning when Shylock slipped out of bed. He went straight to one corner of the room and raised a small piece of the floor. Stooping down, he drew out a tin box, from which he took a package of banknotes.

The doctor watched the patient closely and saw him get a box of matches and go to the stove which still held its place,

although it was midsummer. The watcher yelled at the top of his voice, and, by loudly knocking on the wall, awakened old Shylock from his slumber. That was the secret of it all. The miser had become a sleep-walker, and he was about to give his money to the flames!

When the sleep-walker had come to his senses, and had admitted the doctor to his chamber, he listened, in horrified astonishment to the story.

The two men investigated the stove, and

found there the scorched ends and corners of numerous banknotes, but there was not enough left of a single note to be

"That package would have gone the same way," remarked the doctor. "How much is it worth?" much is it worth?"
"Ten thousand dollars," answered Shylock. "All I have left in the world. I am a ruined man!"

After a while the doctor persuaded the

old man to give him the package to keep until the bank opened, and then deposit it. The physician went home, and Shylock lay down to rest, but not to sleep.

The lonely inmate of the cottage was found in the morning with his throat cut, when the doctor and several neighbors broke open his door.

He had burned up \$90,000 in cash that He had burned up \$90,000 in cash that summer, and the pitiful remnant left seemed to him not worth living for. As he lay awake and thought of his struggles, his schemese, his hard economy, his oppression of the poor and his long career of extortion, and then reflected that, he had robbed himself of his ill-gotten wealth, his brain recled, and he found his razor his best friend.

The doctor's history of the case was pronounced the most interesting paper ever read before the medical society of his town, and there are many well-informed physicians who talk about it to this day.

WALLACE P. REED.

Douglas,

89 & 91 Whitehall.

Thomas &

Davison.

This is the season of the year when we are anxious to reduce stock, to accomplish this we have marked the following items at a ridiculously low price. Each item is a bargain worthy of your inspection.

Silks.

Taffetas plains, changeables and fancies, fancy and solid colored Chinas, will be thrown out on large center bargain counter tomorrow morning at 50c yard; the poorest thing in this whole lot is worth 75c yard, and most of them from \$1 to \$2 yard. Of course, there will be a crowd at this counter early in the morning, and the choicest things will be disposed of first

A few pieces of polka dot Chinas will be closed out tomorrow at 15c yard. The price was formerly 39c; they are all light grounds.

500 tight-fitting suits in all wool material tomorrow at \$2 a suit. Both waist and skirt are braided. The material could not be bought for less than double what we will sell the suit for. We will sell another batch of those Reefer Suits tomorrow

at \$2.50 for the suit (Skirt and Jacket); navys and blacks; all sizes, tailor made and perfect fitting. For a traveling suit there is nothing more appropriate. The price is exactly half what we've been asking.

Challis.

All of our fine all-wool Challies will be placed on center bargain counter tomorrow at 45c yard. The price so far this season has been 59c. This is certainly a tempting bargain. The lot comprises dark, medium and light grounds.

Wash Dress Goods. Our 12½c Pineapple Tissues will be offered tomorrow at 7½c yard; dark grounds, black and navy; this is 5c yard less than same goods can be bought for at any other store in Atlanta.

100 pieces of the best quality of 121/2c Ginghams will be offered tomorrow at 10c, This lot includes all the small designs that are so popular this season.

Warner's Coraline Corsets, styles 333 and AAA. We will close our stock of these numbers at 75c; the price all over the country is \$1.

All the odd brands of fine Corsets will be placed on center counters at 75c. Goods in this lot up to \$3 each. Early buyers can secure a bargain.

Muslin Underwear.

Two special items for this week's sale.

1. Chemise, Drawers, Gowns, Corset Covers and Skirts on a bargain table at 39c each. Not a garment on this counter

is worth less than 75c.

2. Assorted lot of Muslin Gowns, made of good domestic, tucked yokes, full and well made, on bargain counter tomorrow at 50c. Most of these are regular \$1 garments.

Ladies' Aprons. We have a job lot of white Aprons on hand, and to close

out the whole lot we have made the very low price of 121/2c each for tomorrow only. They are worth just twice this amount. Umbrellas. 200 fine Ladies' Umbrellas in blues and reds; choice Dres.

den Handles, \$1.75 each. These are reduced from \$2.50 and \$3. Just for tomorrow's sale.

Ladies' Collars and Cuffs. Beautiful assortment of Ladies' Puritan fluted Collars and Cuffs in all the prevailing shades; the price has been 35c to 50c all season. They will be placed on a bargain counter tomorrow at 15c sett. Just received a large stock of Ladies' colored Chemisettes with Cuffs to match. All the newest and prettiest things. Lots of choice colorings and shapes not to be found elsewhere.

Handkerchiefs. Tomorrow morning we will sell just 5,000 white hemmed Handkerchiefs for children at 10 a piece. They are regular five centers. Don't ask to see them after 10 o'clock.

Douglas,

89 & 91 Whitehall.

Thomas &

Davison. 74 & 76 South Broad. EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATRE

Second Week, Commencing Monday, May 29th.

Summer Opera Season - - - Balfe's Great Ballad Opera,

The BOHEMIAN GIRL. Signor Enrico Campobello as Count Arnheim. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. No higher. Next Week—FRA DIAVOLO. FRANK PIERSON as GIACOMO.

Sweet Mountain Air

Pure Spring Water!

**SPRINGS** 

THE SEA.

2,000 FEET ABOVE

HOLLAND

HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Season of 1893. Opens June First, Closes October First, FAVORABLE

RATES. For Particulars, address

H. A. DANIELS, Manager,

bride's parents.

of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mendor, is a

young lady of nausual loveliness of character and person, which have won for her the admiration and love of yery many

friends.

Mr. Mallard is well known in Atlanta as a successful and energetic young business man. He is a gentleman who possesses the secret of making himself beloved by his fellows and no young man in town has a larger circle of devoted

After the ceremony the bridal party will be entertained at luncheon at the home of

The maids who will attend the bride are

as follows: Miss Maybelle Meador, maid of honor; Miss Pope and Miss Henderson, of Alabama: Miss Lillie Goldsmith, Miss Maud

Craig, Miss Lollie Markham, Miss Lou T. Hook, and Miss Mamie-Harris, of Augusta.

UCH HAS been said and written about the managing mamma of the beau monde, but it seems to me that the subject calls for constant comment and proval. Something ought to be done about the managing mamma to rid so-clety and the poor young creatures who are managed of a pervasive and ever present nuisance. There is a certain woldly eminently successful in making her daugh ter charming. It is the same sort of tack which managed her girl from infancy, for a female creature does not become a scraph de-void of fault the moment she puts her pretty feet on the threshold of society. The con-scientious, loving mother goes into society with her girl, notes all those imperfections about her manner, etc., that need to be ren A sensible mother does this sort of thing quietly, never mortifying her girl by undue solicitude and never boring other peo-ple to death with long dissertations concern-ing her offspring. ng her offspring.

The managing mamma is, on the other

hand, a terror. She comes in all styles and sizes, but no pattern in which she is cut is endurable. The worst perhaps of the species is the dragon type, the ugly, odious woman who has been spiteful from her pinafore days, who has embittered her young lady life with envy, hatten and malice, and who revives spiteful instincts to vent them upon all the young women of her daughter's set. This sort of mother is as devoid of the milk of human kindness as a green fig, and as venomous as a serpent. To her the beauty and sweet-ness of abstract girlhood is a lost realization. Instead of taking the generous, sensible view instead of taking the generous, sensible view that there is plenty of love and admiration in the world for every fair maiden who deserves it, this woman goes about seeking to destroy and dissuade mankind from the belief in the prettiness of all women except her own daughter. She can do a good deal of harm now and then, in a way, for all evil has the own reculiar power. In the first place say its own peculiar power. In the first place snamakes a flat failure of her own girl's social makes a flat failure of her own girl's social life, and then, as her venom increases, often finds ways to break up happy love affairs, to start ugly scandals and do all sorts of little mean tricks that only the brain of a venom ous woman can concoct. Assuredly she is a bad product of civilization and ought to be thrown out from good society like a rank weed in a clover field. Her distinct opposite is the effulgent, palav-

Her distinct opposite is the charge of the ring managing manoeuverer; the woman who talks her daughter up too much with her mouth, dresses her too much with her hands and pushes her out into society entirely too profusely. This woman goes on like the profusely. This woman goes on like the babbling brook. She never gives one a rest from the beauties and the virtues of her adored darling. She forgets the fact that other women have daughters and if you reminded her of it she would glide over the metals of the same indifferent remark and assertion with some indifferent remark and come back to her theme with renewed vigor. This woman corrects her child in public and makes her life in every way one continual embarassment. She gives every man who pays her girl the least attention the credit of being ardently enamored and talks about it in a way that would warrant the young man in the case in bringing a suit for libel. The young man, however, being amiable and courteous, contents himself with dodging street corners at every distant of the woman or her girl. This style glimpse of the woman or her girl. This style of mother never has any jealousies or says ugly things about other women. She is en-tirely too exuberant, contented and self-ab-sorbed to admit any outsiders into the complaisant and glittering parler of her mind... She is not half so bad as the other woman, but she is a nuisance and a bore and the world, would revel in having her exter-

is a third interesting and lively managing mama who belongs to a rarer than the other two. She is the faded quette who delighted in her daughter's lovers quette who delighted in her daughter's lovers a great deal more than the girl herself. She does all the flirting with the men, for her girl is usually a pretty, shy, awkward thing who has been kept in pinafores too long ever to feel comfortable without them, and it is that the old veteran puts on her war paint and goes forth to conquer the so of her old admirers. The young girl in the case is generally sacrificed, not to the high-est monetary bidder, but to the pretty and oftimes worthless young man who has paid her mama the most artful compliments. There are a number of variations to these

ree types, all of them more or less abom-

The conclusion to my discourse can be summed up in the statement that the best way to manage a girl is not to manage her. Rear her with tenderness and mutual confidence and sympathy. Go out in the world with her and enter into all her pleasures, but let her do her own love-mak-ing and win her own honors through the apparent charm of her nature and her beauty. If she have not these things, all the puffing in the world will not give them to her and if she has them, the enthusiastic blowings of egotism will destroy them as effectually as a hot wind destroys 4 rose.

A correspondent wants to know under what circumstances a young woman should be Miss. I am almost inclined to say never, but there are certain conditions of long acquaintanceship which makes it permissi ble for a young man to address his girl friends as Miss Mary, Miss Jennie, etc. 1t is better form, however, when a man has known a girl all her life for him simply to Christian name when speaking to her. This is done a great deal in the north but southern men have never used the Chris-tian name of a girl without putting Miss

The use of the given name north and the use either forms unless the women have been known intimately from childhood. As for women addressing each other with Miss before the Christian name, it is absolutely abominable. A woman should either address her unmarried acquaintances by their simner unmarried acquaintances by their sim-ple Christian names or the surname with Miss before it. I don't think anything is quite so irritating to the well breu woman as to hear herself addressed by another as Miss Mary, Susan or whatever her name as Miss Mary, Susan or whatever her name chances to be. The worst of this abomination is that women are not rid of it after marriage and are often disgusted to hear themselves addressed as miss by women who have probably never met them until their names were changed. The custom is entirely wrong and abominable.

correspondent who intends making a vis-It to the city writes to me saying that her summer wardrobe consists of light frocks and she wants to know if such gowns are admissible on the streets. I do not know about the customs of other southern cities in this matter, but certain it is that no smart Atlanta woman walks the thoroughfares in light muslins and organdies. For a morning thoroughfares in shopping delicately colored girghams and silks are admissible, but the fashionable dark skirt with its Bolero or some other sort of fancy walst, is generally preferred to any wash toilet for the streets.

A woman seen on the highways in muslins frilled with lace and decked with ribbons is sure to be stared as at something odd and unusual. The fashion of quiet street dressing has been a law so long in all cities that it ing has been a law so long in an crites that it scarcely seems necessary to comment thereon. Still it is always well to extol so truly sensible a custom as this. When the woman who takes her walks in a dark frock finds who takes her walks in a dark frock finds her dainty undergarments dusty and unlovely she is not likely to don for her constitutional one of those pretty frocks whose very loveliness lies in the freshness of these frills and laces. The bables who change their garments several times a day are the only people who can wear light frocks in a dusty city.

The picture of Miss Annie Adair, which adorns this Sunday's society page gives, as near as a mere coounterfeit presentment can, the reproduction of a face of ideal beauty and rare intelligence, Miss Adair is a strikingly tall and slender young woman, with a beautifully

poised Grecian head, crowned by a mass of dark brown rippling hair. Her profile is del-iente, clearcut and charming, and her su-perb dark eyes, with their arched brows and curling lashes, are the great glory of her face. Within their limpid depths lies brilliant intel-lectual expression and a cander and trustfulness seldom brought by a girl out of her child-

Miss Adair is a clever girl. posses many accomplishments. She graduated a few years ago at Mrs. Reid's school in New York,



MISS ANNIE ADAIR.

mproving her mind. She is an excellent French and Spanish scholar, and has the best French library in the city. She is gifted mu-sically, playing with exquisite skill and expression, the banjo and guitar. More admirable, however, than her rare and brilliant beauty and her intellectual attainments is ber nature, loveable and loving, unblemished by egotism, selfishness or insincerity. Hers is the child-nature that Christ commended.

It is a nature, too. thoroughly independent

and assertive, yet so gentle and unaggressive and assertive, yet so gentle and daughtessive as to have never made an enemy for its owner. Miss Adair is the daughter of Mr. George Adair, one of the wealthlest and most highly respected citizens in Atlanta. She lives in a beautiful home at West End, surrounded by wooded lawn and redolent rose gardens.

The return of Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs to the dramatic world is creating no end of interest among her friends in New York. Mrs. Gibbs is a society actress who has held rather a unique and very enviable position in her professional life. She belongs to one of the most exclusive and aristocratic sets of New York and is a woman of wealth and beauty. While Mrs. Gibbs was studying a role for a grand opera some five years ago, her voice suddenly falled and it was then she decided to make the stage her profession. It Daniel Frohman who, after hearing her re cfte, gave her the leading lady's part in the "Wife" of his traveling company. Mrs. Gibbs entered upon her professional ca-

earnestness and managed to escape from her social friends and from professional people any of that ugly comment and incisive ridicule which has been unfallingly bestowed

upon other society actresses.

She would not allow herself to be advertised as a woman of the beau monde, for it was her desire and aim to be known in her profession simply by her art. That she had art of the highest and most dra-matic kind she proved in her first season. Her conception of her part in "The Wife" was exquisite. Her emotional scenes were strong and pathetic and the whole character was perfectly sustained throughout. She is an elegant woman from the crown of

her silky dark head to the tips of her sten der, arched feet, and her costumes had that assured air of graceful ease which professional women seldom give to their garments. At the end of a year with Mr. Frohman's company Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs retired to her old private life with its endless round of dinners, teas and receptions. Mr. Frohman has again prevailed upon her to make an en-gagement in one of his companies and she will appear on the 29th of this month at the Empire theater, where she will take the principal role in "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Her health has, I believe, been the reason for her retirement, for she is a very frail looking creature with a face liquid-eyed and etherial.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

#### SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The week has gone by very pleasantly for most of Atlanta society. The large and distinctive social entertainment was the recep-tion Friday afternoon at Fort McPherson, given by Captain Greenough in honor of the ladies and gentlemen f the Third Artill The occasion was simply charming. All the smart folks came out with their handsome traps, and the assemblage which gathered in the new mess ball was a brilliant one indeed. The maids and matrons looked fresh and fair as could be in their summer frocks and bon-

Dancing was enjoyed to the music of splendid military band, and delightful refreshments were served. The hall is a beautiful and well arranged one, very large and airy with big, deep windows and a floor for danc-ing as smooth and polished as porcelain. The doorways and acrhes were decked with the stars and stripes, and palms and flowers wer placed about the room. Captain Greenough made a very charming host, and the ladies and gentlemen whom he honored are delightful people, who will add greatly to the high social life here. The Third Artillery has always had the reputation of being finest regiments in the United States army The officers' wives and daughters are handsome and cultured, and they possess some and curtured, and they possess alose charming manners which are urtally the at-tributes of army people. The enchantment produced by brass buttons and military manners upon all feminine creatures have been discoursed of so often that it is unnecessary to recall them. It is a universally regretted fact that Captain Greenough will leave in a few days to join the Fourth Artillery at few days to join the Fourth Artiflery at Fortress Monroe. He has ...ade a great many very warm friends here who will sincerely de-plore his absence. He is a delightful, culti-vated gentleman. His leisure hours have been spent in the cultivation of his artistic talents and he paints with admirable strength and

The new mess hall has only been completed a week or so, and it will add greatly to the pleasure of the in-coming people and their triends, for the young-people of the company intend naving a number of informal darking parties in this building during the summer.

A very pretty wedding to be solemnized at high noon on June 7th. at the Central Presbyterian church, will unite in holy matrimony Miss Baille Meador with Mr. William J. Mallard, Jr. Miss Meador, the daughter

Mr. Jesse Rankin, Mr. Nicholes, Mr. Davis Mr. Austin, Mr. Connors, Mr. Eckford, Mr. Jones, Mr. Meador. Messrs. Arnold Broyles. The ushers are: Messrs. Arnold Broyle Charles Mallard of Macon, John H. Thom on and Mark Hightower.

On Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock M Frank Lewis Lang, of Memphis, will lead the altar Miss Laura Rose, one of Atlanta most lovely and accomplished young ladde The ceremony will be performed by Rev. 1.

R. Kendall in Trinity church. The weddig will be one of unusual interest to a very large circle of friends both in this city and

Miss Rose will be wedded in a very hand some traveling gown of dark cloth carry bride roses. She will enter on th of her maid of honor and only bridespard, Miss Mamie Ponder, who will be attired in a gown of dotted organdle trimmed with bale green ribbons. The church will be decortived in white and green and the ceremonial will

Mr. Randolph Rose will act as best min.
The following gentlemen will be ushers:
Messrs. William Elkins, Joseph Corregan, E.
L. Van Zandt, Henry Sanders, William Owens

and Edward Brown.
Miss Rose is the only daughter of Mr. Rufus M. Rose, of this city. She is a young la-dy of great beauty, talented, and possesses many accomplishments of a high character, and her departure from the city will occu-Mr. Lang is a prominent wholesale merchant

of Memphis, and a gentleman of rare business and social qualities.

The bride and groom will leave on the 4:45 o'clock train for Old Point Comfort, where they will spend a week or more, after which they will go to New York and Niagara Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Lang will be at hume to their friends at the residence of the bride's parents for a few days after July 15th, after which they will proceed to Memphis, their

On May 24th, at the residence of the bride's father on Luckie street, Mr. William C. Beck and Miss Eleat Martin were united in marriage, Rev. T. P. Cleveland officiation.

The closing exercises of the intermediate and primary departments of Miss Hanna's select school took place Friday, May 25th. An appreciative audience gathered in the hall of the school at 10 o'clock a. m., where an excellent programme was rendered. Great praise is due Master Henry Leonard, who has a record of perfect attendance for five years, during which time he has always led his class. The High school, under Mrs. Mallon, has done excellent work. No special mentions are made for this grade, as it is considered that pupils of this class need no such incen-tive to good work, but apply themselves for the love and beneat of study.

Therefore the valedictory and first honor pupil, Miss Edna Combs, is the only one mentioned among so many pupils distinguished for diligence and ability. The graduating exercises will take place Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. at Phillips &

The Arlel Quartet will give one of its fine oncerts at the Young Men's Christian Association hall on Tuesday evening, May 30th. This is given compilmentary to the friends of the young ladies, and for it 500 invitations have been issued. The quartet is composed of have been issued. The quartet is composed of Miss Carobel Heldt, Miss Leonard Sheenan, Miss Carobel Heidt, miss Leonard Sheeman, Miss Julia Carter and Miss Alice McGill. The two former young ladies belong to the city, and Atlantians have every reason for being proud of such talented girls, who stand at the head of the music ladder. Misses Carter and McGill are Bostonians, but have made their McGill are Bostonians, but have made men homes for the last year in the city. Each member of the quartet has attractions sufficient to draw any audience, and when the four are together, what a combination must it be! The programme will be:

PART I.

Diene Solo M. J. M. Mayer.

PART I.

Piano Solo—Mr. I. M. Mayer.

Quartet—"The Bloom is on the Rye," Bishop
Vocal Solo—"Recitative and Aria from the
Queen of Sheba," Gunod—Miss Carter.

Quartet—"The Nightingale," Reese.

PART II.
Piano Solo—"Polonaise," Wollenhaupt-Mr.

M. Mayer. Vocal Solo-"L'Ecstasie," Arditi-Miss

Heldt.

Quartet—"I Softly Dream," Mohring.

Contraito Solo—"Thou Art My Queen,"

Blackstock—Miss Sheenan,

Quartet—(a) "O Tell it Her," Schuman;

(b) "Little Eisle," William Rees.

The commencement exercises of Washington seminary, which took piace on the evening of the 24th, in the presence of a large and cultured audience, was pronounced by all to be charming in elegant simplicity. The vocal solos rendred by Misses Sibert and Pound, were greatly admired and gave variety to the evening, as did the instrumental music heautifully executed by Misses Lucile Daniel and Leta Dallas! Miss May Connaily's saintatory was joyous and enthusiastically welcome. The essay itself was excellent and read in a charmingly natural manner.

The "Ode to Marcenas" was well recited by Miss Ida Skates, and Sonorous Satia pleased the musical ear of even the uninitiated.

"Ideals Realized," by Miss Emma Scott, showed thought and culture and an appreciation of high ideals.

As class prophet, Miss Clyde Smith brightly and by may betare the future of her disc

mes. Her style was natural and pleasing who many bright touches of humor." poem, "Greeting to the Class." by Miss. Na Hutcheson, whom iliness hindered from string the honors of the eyening, was a butful and loving tribute to her class-

mes.

iss Lucile Daniels's valedictory was earner and touching, and her concluding musical stream promised fulfillment of Miss Smith's

piphecy.

reward for rapid and excellent progress ir art was presented to Miss Tyler Bolin. A exquisite medal, with the motto "Semper Bells," was awarded to Miss Annie Laurie El for fidelity and success in pursuing the pt graduate course in Latin, mathematics, Fach and English literature.

he sweet, girl graduates were well night softered in the profusion of floral offerings at their path was literally strewn with roses. In Informal reception was held in the

in informal reception was held in the plors of the seminary, where the young lies received the congratulations of their

the address of the evening, by Rev. Mr. inison, was chaste and beautiful—full of criest thought and counsel.

Rev. Mr. Williamson presented the diplons and delighted the audience with his

nial humor and inimitable manner. The closing entertainments of several of e schools were interesting features of the

Mrs. Prather's home school gave a very iteresting and pleasant entertainment Fri-ay afternoon. The programme was as fol-Music, Spanish Tanze, Moszkowski-Misses

Concert recitation, The Life Boat-Misses Hillett, Dozier, Blackwell, Cooper and Muck-

Essay, The Waters of the Mighty Deep-diss Lillian Barrow. Essay, What the Winds Do-Miss Pearl Evans.

Recitation, The Leap of Roushan Beg-Miss Florence Millen.

Music, Minnet, Bertini-Miss Terese Ja-

Essay, Arya Vata, Miss Nora Millett. Recitation, The Song of Kilvany-Miss Lois Essay, Poetry: Its Mission, Style and Form

-Miss Eloise Pittman.

Music, trio, Streabbeg-Misses Jacot, Barrow and Millett. Essay, The Frozen Zone-Miss Willie Franc

Essay, Julius Caesar-Miss Florence Millen. Partnership-Miss Mattle Mitchell. Recitation, Ice Cream-Miss Florry Harry, Dialogue, The Jovs of Millionaires-Misses Allie and Mamie Billups.

Recitation. The Man in the Moon-Miss
Kathleen Wright.

The Fairles of Caldon Low-Miss Clara Belle Music, (a) Barcarole. Tchaltowsky; (b) Spinnerlied, Mendelssohn-Miss Pearl Evans. Concert recitation, Ivry-Misses Pittman,

Barrow and Millen.
Recitation, (a) The Bell of Arti; (b) John Bull and Monsieur—Miss Nellie Dozler.

Music, (a) Etude, Heller, Op. 45. No. ..;

(b) Capricietto, Scharwenka—Miss Katie Al-

en. The Trumpeter's Betrothed-Miss Regina Manley.
Recitation, Molly-Miss Mary Muckenhaupt.

French Conversation-Misses Evans, Barrow, Pittman, Jacot, Millet and Prather. The commencement exercises of the Capial Female college were given at the Young Men's Christian Association hall upon Thurs-

day and Friday. The entertainments were all up to the highest standard. The girls in their music, recitations, etc.. showed that fine sympathetic and intelligent training which belongs to everything which comes under Miss Beck's influence.

The programme was as follows: 

Society."
French Comedy: "Une Tante d'Amerique."
-By Misses Adrienne Collier, Lottie Carter,
Lula Wyman, Inez Baker, Helen Cheurs,

Lula Wyman, Inez Baker, Helen Chears,
Emma Markham, Sadie Eoster,
FRIDAY.

tongs and Choruses. . . Vocal Class
Recital . . . Elocution Class
Mysic . . . . Instrumental Class
'A Greek Masque: Sappho."—Misses Daisy
Smith, Avis Batts, Lula Wyman, Lottie

DEGREES CONFERRED. Mises Adrienne Collier, Clemmie Hans, Rubie Jordan, Dalsy Smith, Irene White, Emma Wilburn, Lula Wyman.

The annual reception of the Business Woman's Club at the home of Mrs. Hamilton interesting and another one of the many proofs that progressive woman is giving of her ability to sympathize and harmonize with the sisters in the field of woman's work. The club has a great many members and is modeled on excellent plans.

The elocutionary exercises of the Agnes Scott institute at Decatur, which occurred last Friday evening, were very greatly enjoyed. A large crowd gathered in the chapel and from beginning to end the beautiful programme was carried out to perfection. The following numbers were rendered:

Introduction—Miss Magee.

"Luke"—Bret Harte—Miss Mary Neel.

"Budge's Version of the Flood"—Habberton—Miss Louile Hansell.

"The Elf Child"—James Whitcomb Riley—Miss Marle Gower.

"Aunt Sophronia Tabor at the Opera"—Miss Olive Martin.

(a) "The Courtin'"—James R. Rowell;

(b) "Mamy's Li'l Boy"—H. S. Edwards—Miss Miss Olive Martin.

(a) "The Courtin' "—James R. Rowell;
(b) "Mamy's Ll'I Boy"—H. S. Edwards—Miss
Levancia Davidson.

"The Prophecy"—W. A. Croffut; read at
the opening of the world's Columbian exposition—Miss Rosalind Royal.

"A Set of Turquoise"—T. B. Aldrich—Miss
Mary Neel "A Set of Turquoise"—T. B. Aldrich—Miss
Mary Neel
"The Valley of the Shadow"—Harry Edwards—Miss Emma Lowry Howell.
"The Boat Race"—Robert Grant—Miss Carrie Haygood.
The commencement sermon will be preached by Dr. Goetchlus, of Rome, next Sunday
week.

Mrs. Heard Respess will leave for Senola, Thursday morning, where she goes to act as attendant at the wedding of Miss Arnall She will return the lat-

Miss Helen Mead, one of Decatur's most popular young ladies, has gone to Washing-ton, D. C., on a visit to her aunt. Mrs. W. C. Weatherbe. She will visit the world's fair before returning home.

Miss Minnie Calhoun, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting Major and Mrs. Cleavy, at Fort Rev. Dr. John D. Hammond, president of Central college, Missouri, is on a visit to Judge W. R. Hammond, on Capitol avenue. Dr. Hammond is quite a favorite both as a man and a minister in Atlanta's best circles.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Pauline Franklin to S. M. Rogowskie on the evening of June that the Jewish temple. Only those presenting cards at the door will be admitted. They will be at home to their friends on Sunday, June 11th, at 203

The closing exercises of Miss Hanna's se-lect school will occur Wednesday, the 31st, at 8 p. m. at Phillips & Crew's music hall. Invitations have been issued and must be presented at the door.

Mrs. D. W. Appler and Miss Ida Appler will leave on Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Texas. They will be absent from the city several weeks, visiting several of the principal cities of Texas.

Forayth, Ga., May 25.—(Special.)—A delightful social meeting was held last night at the Baptist church instead of the regular weekly prayer meeting. It was in every respect a most enjoyable occasion. Rev. J. E. Powell, president of the Mouroe Female college, made a short address on the relation of pastor to church, and Rev. R. T. Asbury one on relation of church to pastor. After these addresses all engaged in informal conversation, Colonel O. H. B. Bloodworth acted as master of ceremonics.

One of the most pleasant features of the evening was "an old-fashloued handshaking."
At the close of the service the five ministers who were present, Revs. J. P. Anderson,

sell, R. T. Asbury, B. T. Smith and allaway, stood in front of the ros-

Blest be the tie that binds

the members of the congregation came up and shook hands, expressive of Christian love and sympathy. It was a meeting long to be re-membered.

Forsyth, Ga., May 25,-(Special.)-Cards are Forsyth, Ga., May 25.—(Special.)—Cards are out amouncing the marriage of Mr. W. C. Hill, of Smarris, and Miss Helen Hunter, of Columbus, which event is to take place on June 1st, at the First Presbyterian church in Columbus. A reception will be tendered the happy pair with their friends the evening of the marriage by the parents of the groom.

Mr. Hill is one of the most popular young men in the county, and has a lost of friends here, which place is his old home. Miss Hunter, who has visited Forsyth several times, is a lovely young lady, and the many friends of both wish them unbounded happiness.

ness.

Rev. J. P. Anderson, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, but now of LaGrange, stopped over on his return from the general assembly to see his

Lithia Springs, Ga., May 27.(-Special.)—
The summer season at the Sweetwater Park
hotel is opening up with encouraging prospects. Among those registered during the pects. Among those registered during the past day or two are President Oakman, of the Richmond and Danville system; Vice President Ansley, General Manager Green, General Passenger Agent Hans, Assistant Pressenger Agent Hardwick, Captain and Mrs. E. P. Howelf, of Atlanta, and others. The Sweetwater Park hotel is fully prepared for the summer tourist trade and will continue to sustain its reputation for lookcontinue to sustain its reputation for look-ing to the pleasure and comfort of its guests. AN ODE.

The Birmingham Age-Herald has been publishing some bright little poetic fancies from "Constance Knollys," which is the nom de plume of Mrs. Marian Reld, of that city. Mrs. Reld is an Atlanta girl-Marian Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harris. The Constitution reprainces below one of Mrs. Reid's emanations—an interrupted one

Mrs. Reid's emanations—an interrupted one—which every mother will appreciate.
(Dedicated to mothers similarly situated.)
I'll write an ode to my three boys,
About their everiasting noise,
(The de'il is in it,
if they're quiet a minute).
About the way they smash their toys—
About my sweet maternal joys—
About my sweet maternal joys—
(O. mercy, mercy, therey me,
How can I write this?—I don't see!)
Drop that
Ball and bat.
Take of
That hat.

First comes my manly ten-year-old, With straight, smooth limbs and glance with rosy cheek and roguish laugh, (Quit throwing rocks at that poor calf), He only snaps, and slaps, and quarrels, When doubt of his brothers' morals. He only falks ind plays in school, (How can you call your brother a fool?) He only gobbles, and won't chew food, When he's in a gobbling mood.

Next on the list is an eight-year-old,
He never lets his voice get cold.
His dimples and mischief won't stay hid,
(Now, will you do as you are bid?)
His winning ways would a stole beguile,
And sometimes cause an angel to rile.
He never (now, sir,
I'd like to know how, sir,
I'd like to know how, sir,
I'd samade me mourn,
Except when he chooses;
Except when he chooses;
Except when he loses
That wonderful moral equipolse,
Which always distinguishes real good boys.
That, I'm sorry to say.
Hasn't happened his way.

My haby man-my "mamma" hoy.

My baby man—my "mamma" boy, Mother's treasure with no alloy. My gold-curled son, (Didn't I command you, O. how can I stand you? You've been at the cheese!) May the fates kindly please, To sweeten his years With smiles and few tears.

I've shown up the three, They're capital to me.

(O. wirra, wirra, wirranthrue!

Will I ever live their bowhood through?)

Constance Knollys, in The Birmingham

Age-Herald.

#### CLOSING EXERCISES

Of Miss Thornbury's French and English School for Young Ladies.

The commencement exercises of Miss Thornbury's French and English school, for young ladies, will take place tomorrow evening in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. The exercises will be unusually interesting, and will consist of a French comedy, music and English recita-

tions.

Miss Thornbury is one of the most popular teachers in Georgia, and her patronage is from the leading people in the city. The patrons and friends of her school are cordially invited to be present at the closing exercises tomorrow evening at the Young Men's Christian Association hall.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO MEET.

There Will Be a Mass Meeting at East Point This Afternoon.

There will be a Sunday school mass meet-ing this afternoon at East Point. It will be held in the Baptist church at at will be held in the Baptist church at that place, beginning at 3 o'clock, and will no doubt be largely attended by Sunday school workers from the city.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Dr. Tichenor and Mr. A. F. Cooleage will deliver short addresses, and the choir of the Ira Street church will furnish the music, which will be specially arranges. church will turning the music, which will be specially arranged.

A special train will be run on the West Point road for the accommodation of the crowd, and will leave the depot it afternoon at 2 o'clock, returning again at 5 o'clock in the evening.

Dr. Tupper's Farewell Sermon Dr. Tullius C. Tupper, rector of St. Philip's, preaches his last sermon as rector of that church today. The untendered resignation was accepted to take effect June 1st, and tion was accepted to take effect June 1st, and this is the last Sunday in May. Dr. Tupper has no parish in view and will devote himself for a time to the lecture platform. He has excellent lectures, among them being "Masks and Faces," and "Sunny Lafe." These are his favorites. They have been polished until they are gems. refined. Witty, intellectual, entertaining and instructive. A MODERN ORPHEUS.

A Charming Sketch of Francis Saltus by an

The following charming sketch is taken from the last number of Godey's Magazine;

Since that sad day in June, 1880, when Francis Saltus Saltus died, innumerable notices of him have appeared—some rising to the importance of magazine articles notices of him have appeared—some rising to the importance of magazine articles others being printed in the daily and weekly papers. Many of the writers have found serious blemishes in his work, and have held up their hands in horror over his alleged "blasphemy" and his boldness.

All have been forced to acknowledge his musual genius and his exemption.

and have been forced to acknowled unusual genius and his exquisite a will be understood that, for the most those who have regarded him with di have done so from an imperfect sto his works, actuated by a vague, particular than the statement of t

have done so from an imperfect stu-his works, actuated by a vague, pre-ceived idea that he was "a sad, mad poet;" and that it would be the safe decorous thing to frown upon him. The critics have had much to say o and some newspaper editorials of and considerable length have from to time been printed in New York other nagers. No far four solvers other papers. So far four volumes poetry, "The Witch of Endor," "After Sunset." "Flasks and Flagon "Shadows and Ideals," have been pi



by his father since the poet's death, in a style at once sumptuous and worthy.

form but a small part of the mass of scripts of poems, memoirs, operas, come bistorical, musical morecaux, humorous paragraphs and witty verse left by this prodigious worker. Gradually this gifted prodigious worker. Gradually this gifted man is coming into his kingdom, and in a few years all will delight to do him reverence. This sketch is designed to give briefly such facts in his personal history as have not yetfo und their way into print. His descent is noteworthy. The Saltus and Hubbard families are two of these oldest families in New York. The parternal grandfather of the poet was, at the time of his death, the oldest was, at the time of his death, the oldest The parternal grandfather of the poet was, at the time of his death, the oldest merchant in the city, his business house having been in existence 113 years. The name of Saltus—as this family and this one aftone spells it—is sprely Latin. During the time of Tiberius there was a consul named Saltus living in Rome.

The Hubbards are of English blood. From his mother, Julia Hubbard, Francis Saltus inherited his marvellous talent for music. So wonderful were her musical accomplishments, so celestial her voice, that entranced crowds used to gather in Washington Square on summer evenings, to catch.

ments, so celestial her voice, that entranced crowds used to gather in Washington Square on summer evenings, to carch, through the open windows of her father's residence, the heavenly strains of her singing. Mr. Hubbard was music-mad, and gathered about him all the noted singers of the day. Although of independent wealth and exalted social position, he was frequently approached by operatic managers with offers of engagements for his daughter, one Marti, manager of the Tacon opera house, Havana, in 1848, going so far in his zeal as to make a definite proposition of \$1,000 per night for fifty performances. It is useless to say that these overtures were graciously but firmly declined. By his father, Mr. F. H. Saltus, Francis Salus was dowered with the gift tongues, which made the speaking and writing of all languages and dialects of such easy acquirement as to seem almost supernatural. Nobly descended, the child of two rarely gifted people who loved each other "with a love that was more than love," it is not to be wondered at that this man was beautiful in person, lovely in nature, and suriful in person, lovely in nature, and surificant and content of the care to be wondered at that this man

to be wondered at that this man was beautiful in person, lovely in nature, and superbly rich in mental endowment.

Francis Saltus Saltus was born in Waverly Place. New York city, on the 23d of
November, 1849. When only a year old
he lost his mother, and from that time to
the end of his days he was the adored object of his idolizing father's existence. He
was startlingly almost regisfully intelliwas startlingly, almost painfully, intelli-gent in his earliest years. At 9 years of age he spoke four languages. At the age of 10 he played on the piano with skill and

This was but the opening note of a rare

This was but the opening note of a rare proficiency in instrumental as well as vocal music, that was to make melody through his whole life time.

He was educated at Charffer school, in New York city, and at Roblet institution. Paris, France. He won all the prizes and honors at both. He was always studious, having an absolute passion for knowledge and light. His first poem was written when only 16 years of age, in the Snanish language. While at the Roblet institution he had private tutors for the piano, volin and the languages, and while yet a school-boy composed many morecaux for violin and piano. At 18 years of age he spoke boy composed many morceaux for violity and piano. At 18 years of age he spok and piano. At 18 years of age he spoke and wrote ten languages, in maturer year was the master of twenty-three tongues and numerous dialects, and in the twenty-three languages wrote fifty poems. Howas an extensive traveler, taking of rather beginning his first trip around the world in his eighteenth year. He had red widely, and in this journey visited all the places that had filled his youthful fancy in "The Arabian Nights." He went to Continued on Twenty-first Page, Sixth Col.

## "AN EVENING WITH STANTON."

-IN HIS ORIGINAL-

## Readings, Recitations and Songs,

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

## Tuesday Evening, May 30, 1893.

Mr. Frank L. Stanton as a humorist ranks among the greatest in America. No writer of the present day is more widely quoted. His poems have had a wonderful sale, not only in this country but in Europe. For the first time he will appear before the public as a reader, interpreting

his own writings at DeGive's next Tuesday evening.

He will be assisted by Prof. Chas. Lane, Hon. A. E. Calhoun and Mr. R. S. Pigott. Several of the choicest poems of Mr. Stanton have been set to music

by Mr. R. S. Pigott, who will sing them by special request.

Every Atlantian should honor Mr. Stanton with their presence of Admission 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Miller's.

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day in June, 1889, when Saltus died, innumerable have held up their hands in is alleged "blasphemy" and

en forced to acknowledge his is and his exquisite art. It stood that, for the most partice regarded him with disfavor from an imperfect study of thated by a vague, preconat he was "a sad, mad, had at it would be the safe and g to frown upon him. have had much to say of him ewspaper editorials of value able length have from time a printed in New York and "So far four volumes of his printed in New York and So far four volumes of his Witch of Endor," "Dreams "Flasks and Flagons," and Ideals," have been published



RANCIS SALTUS.

since the poet's death, in a r since the poets death, in a sumpruous and worthy. These hall part of the mass of mana-pens, memoirs, operas, comic ausical moreaux, humorous and witty verse left by this orker. Gradually this gifted ing into his kingdom, and in all will delight to do him rever-stel is descended to give brighty

aff will delight to do him reverectch is designed to give briefly his personal history as have id their way into print. His noteworthy. The Saltus and amilies are two of theat miles in New York, as grandfather of the poet time of his death, the oldest tile city, his business house in existence 113 years. The Itus—as this family and this pells it—is purely Latin. Durof Tiberius there was a consultus living in Rome.

The distribution of the poet of India Hubbard, Francis Saltus, marvellous talent for music. I were her musical accomplishestial her voice, that entranced to gather in. Washington summer evenings, to catch, open windows of her father's e heavenly strains of her singlubbard was music-mad, and out him all the hoted singers of Ithough of independent wealth social position, he was frequented by operatic managers with agements for his daughter, one iger of the Tacon opera house, a definite proposition of \$1,000 r fifty performances. It is use that these overtures were not firmly declined. By his F. H. Saltus, Francis Saltus I with the gift tongues, which saking and writing of all lanialects of such gasy acquireseem almost supernatural, aded, the child of two rarely eitho loved each other "with was more than love," it is not red at that this man was beauson lovely in nature, and su-

n, lovely in nature, and su-mental endowment. tus Saltus was born in Wav-lew York city, on the 23d of \$49. When only a year old other, and from that time to s days he was the adored ob-dizing father's existence. He and days he was the adored hiddlizing father's existence. He hely, almost painfully, intelligantiest years. At 9 years of the four languages. At the age yed on the piano with skill and

but the opening note of a rare

was to make melody through ife time. Squeated at Charlier school, incity, and at Roblet institution, ce. He won all the prizes and oth. He was always studious, absolute passion for knowledge. His first poem was written to vears of age, in the Spanish While at the Roblot institution ate tutors for the piano, volinguages, and while yet a schooled many morceaux for violin. At 18 years of age he spoke en languages, in maturer years aster of twenty-three tongues us dialects, and in the twenty-ares wrote fifty poems. He extensive traveler, taking or ming his first trip around the eighteenth year. He had read in this journey visited all the had filled his youthful fancy rabian Nights." He went to Twenty-first Page, Sixth Col.

## STANTON,

## and Songs,

IOUSE,

ay 30, 1893.

s among the greatest in nore widely quoted. His nis country but in Europe. lic as a reader, interpreting

Hon. A. E. Calhoun and

ton have been set to music cial request. n with their presence of

SOME SURPRISES

Were in Store for Those Interested in the Central Case.

BUT NOT THE ONES EXPECTED.

The Hearing Goes Over for One Month About the Duty of the Receiver,

Yesterday was a day of surprises and sen-sations in the famous Central Railway Company litigation before the United States court. It was anticipated that the day would be an interesting one, but the events id not come in the method and character expected by many of the attorneys and certainly by the spectators, which latter had gone to the courtroom to hear some fine and ferocious speaking and to see scalps torn off by the dozen. At least it was among the expectations that Colonel N. J. Hammond would reply for Receiver Comer to the on-slaught that has been made upon the offitage, but the court does not think that they would." The Central Agrees to Postpone.

The Central Agrees to Postpone.

Mr. Cunningham, for the attorneys of the Central railroad, after they had returned from the private consultation, said:

"May it please your honor, in reply to the motion made by Senator Butler, we have to say that all the evidence in this motion of the removal of the receiver was taken on the motion of the gentlemen themselves, without any agreement on our part and wholly at their own sweet will, and now if they are not willing to go and carry out the attack they have made upon the receiver we are willing to let the case go over until the 26th of June, and we will be ready to meet them as we are now."

Justice Jackson, in passing upon the motion to continue the hearing of the application to remove the receiver, said:

"It is agreeable to the court so continue the hearing, and let the court say here and now that the receiver is an efficer of this court. He does not represent, and ought not to represent, any particular interest in the case, but all the interests that are involved in the matter committed to his care. The court is not prepared to say at present that the receiver has acted improperly, so far as any showing is made yet, but the court thinks there does appear what calls for the suggestion that the receiver should not be the friend, the advocate, or the adviser of any interest or syndicate for the reorganization of this property. He cught to stand entirely neutral as the officer of this court and be as far from any interest in respect to reorganization schemes as the cials by Mr. King on Friday. There had been a tip given out that the speech in respect to reorganization schemes as the



question would be the feature of the day, If not of the whole trial, and those who are familiar with the scientific skill of Colonel Hammond, when called upon to defend an Injured party, were on the qui vive for one of his most caustic and brilliant efforts. And it is certain that had not the case taken the sudden turn that it did and by which there has been a suspension of hostilities for one month, the listening public would have had a rare exhibition of legal and forensic eloquence from the gifted ex-congressman and attorney. It was a distinct isappointment to the spectators yesterday that the flag of truce was hoisted.

As soon as Justice Jackson and Judge Speer had taken their places upon the bench and before any one ese could take up the thread of procedure, Senator Butler arose

May it please your honors, I desire to bmit a motion for the consideration of Senator Butler then proceeded to read the

Senator Butler then proceeded to read the following typewritten motion:

Any it Prease Your Honors—In view of the coormous mass of testimony and athidavits to be presented by both sides in this motion to remove the present receiver, as indicated by Brother Lawton yesterday, which counsel on this side have had no opportunity of examining or replying to, and in the interest of an orderig presentation to the court of this most important—question, we suggest that the present motion to remove the receiver stand ever autil the 26th day of June. In view of the inability of the present receiver to pro-

present motion to remove the receiver stand corruntit the 20th day of June. In view of the inability of the present receiver to proving for the floating indebtedness maturing on July 1st, and the very practical suggestion made by the circuit justice on yesterday that he would formally consider the presentation of a receiver by parties in interest who are backed by financial power sufficient to provide for those debts. We reserve the right at that time to present to the court a receiver who will not only be backed by all the capital necessary to protect all the collaterals of this company now jeopardized by its floating debt, but one who will himself commend at once the approval of the court and the confidence of all of those interested in the property.

the property.
Mr. Cunningham, for the Central railroad attorneys, asked that the court would grant them the privilege of retiring a few moments for consultation upon this new direction that was sought to be given to the

case.

The permission was granted and the attorneys retired. But as they were leaving the courtroom, Senator Butler also said that on behalf of the counsel on both sides of the case he would ask the court to change the venue in the case and have the hearing of the 26th of June occur in Sayannah inthe venue in the case and have the hearing of the 26th of June occur in Savannah instead of in Macon. While it would be very pleasant to the court and the counsel to enjoy the hospitality of the good city of Macon, which was proverbial throughout the country, yet he was satisfied that for many reasons it would be more convenient for the court and all concerned to have the hearing take place in Savannah.

Colonel Hammond said that the motion in that regard was agreed to by all the patties

Colonel Hammond said that the motion in that regard was agreed to by all the parties on his side of the case.

Justice Jackson instructed the clerk to mange the order consolidating the cases so as to let it appear thatth e hearing of the 26th of June would be in Savannah.

Mr. Crawford asked that the court would let the record show that in the matter of the consolidation of the cases, he objected to the consolidation of the Rowena Clark case, and that the Central Trust Company also objected in the same way. The court ordered that the record of the objections be made.

dered that the record of the objections be made.

Mr. Turner, for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, asked: "Do I understand that your honor desires us, on behalf of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to come to the hearing of the 26th of June prepared to prove our case, and, if desirable, take a decree?"

Justice Jackson—"Yes, sir."

Furthermore Justice Jackson said: "Let the order be modified so as to enable all steps that are necessary to be taken to perfect the pleadings and testimony and prepare this case to reach a final hearing on the 26th of June."

Mr. Weed, representing Mr. Tilney, asked that the court would grant a stay of the suit of the Mercantile Trust Company vs. the Central Railroad and Banking Company, pending in the city court of Savannah. He asked this because the trust company has come in and submitted itself to the justisdiction of this court and because the tax would jeopardize none of their rights,

court itself. And with reference to reorganization schemes, the court cannot know them, cannot recognize them, and aas nothing to do with them, and ought not to lave. And so ought not its officers. They should have nothing to do with such schemes with

respect to any interest.

"I cannot say that the receiver in this case has had anything to do with any such scheme, but I do say that the court will rigidly discountenance the receiver in this case, or in any case before this court, having anything to do with any scheme of the sort

"The court can see that Mr. Comer, in The court can see that Mr. Coller, in this case, was in a dual position. He was here as the receiver of this court and also as the president of the company. He may have thought that it was his duty to effect, facilities and arrests a recognization plan. have thought that it was his duty to enect, facilitate and promote a reorganization plan that he and others deemed promotive of the interests of the largest number of those concerned, but the court does not approve of a receiver of this court mixing in any such scheme. I do not mean to say that Mr. Comer has crossed the line that he ought to observe, but I do mean to say that in this case, and in all others in this court, we do not and will not sanction the receiver taking a part on any side, it in favor we do not and will not sanction the receiver taking a part on any side, or in favor
of any interest. He is the officer and representative of the court, and we do not
and he ought not to know any scheme of
reorganization from another, but seek solely
to deal with this case equitably as to all
interests—as to the rights of the hamblest
creditor as well as those of the tallest creditor. The court has been so concerned up
to this time and will continue so to be to
the end. We postpone this matter is if
the day fixed, and we do it with the idea
that meanwhile no action will be taken by
the court, or by its receiver, that will complicate the matter further, or a lyance the
interests of any party, whether a committee interests of any party, whether a committee of reorganization or otherwise. So, with that admonition and statement, we postpone this case to the 26th of June.

Mr. Charlton asked on behalf of the receiver, Mr. Rhodes, of the Port Royal road, whether the court would look into his application to have the road turned over to him

under order of the state court?

Justice Jackson said that Judge Speer would look into that matter and make the necessary order as the facts of the case might warrant. As it was presented to the court they were of opinion that Mr. Rhodes was entitled to the order.

Some question was raised as to the possibility of a conflict of jurisdiction between the federal court and the state court in the matter. would look into that matter as

in the matter.

A Roast for Tillman.

Justice Jackson said: "There will be no forcible dispossession of the receiver of this court, or seizure of the property. That kind of a procedure has recently been brought to the test in the state of South Carolina, where the sheriffs attempted to take possession by force of property that had been sequestrated by order of the federal court. There was a show of force in that case and some force used and with some show of right, as the seizure by the sheriffs was made for the collection of taxes due to the state and that constituted a first lien on the property. The federal court imprisoned the sheriffs for contempt and they sued out a writ of babeas corpus and took the case to the supreme court of the United States. That court decided in the most emphatic terms that the right of the federal court to hold the property sequestrated under its order was paramount and that the state authorities. A Roast for Tillman. the federal court to hold the property sequestrated under its order was paramount and that the state authorities could not interfere with the property in such custody except at their peril. But in this case 1 do not think there will be any conflict, as Judge Speer will examine the record and if he finds that our receiver was first in possession he will maintain him in that attitude, and if the fact be that the receiver of the state court was first in possession an order will be granted turning the propan order will be granted turning the prop-erty over to him."

erty over to him."

Arrangements were ordered that would provide all the parties at interest with facilities for taking testimony and preparing these cases for the haring in June. Mr. Owens, of Savannah, was named as the special examiner and Mr. Talley, of Macon, as the examiner, to take the testimony.

testimony.

The Case Must Be Settled. Justice Jackson—"Course! should facilitate each other as much as possible in the preparation of the case for the fluid hearing. Here is a great property committed to the stay would jeopardize none of their rights, but would save expense, unnecessary litigation and the possibility of the trust company getting a judgment lien that might embarrass the case hereafter.

Justice Jackson—"I do not think we can stay a proceeding of that sort in the state court. A party may establish his claim against a receiver in the state court, but he cannot get it allowed until he comes to this court, and then it will be allowed in its order. It is subject to the equitable jurisdiction of this court, and the circuit courts have held that although he gets such a judgment as that, he would get nothing from this court except his rights as this court may find them in view of the whole case. This court will not allow such a priority as that to which you refer."

Mr. Weed—"I think it is a hardship upon us to have to defend this suit in the state court, and then have to come here and defend it again."

Justice Jackson—"Yet congress allowed in the property committed to the cache of the case for the dual hearing. Here is a great property committed to the recurt for administration in which large interests are involved and there are thousands of poor people who are interested in it and who are suffering from the delay in the permanent settlement of its affairs. The court is as determined as it can be to close this matter up as speedily as possible. While we may fight each other as much as the court is as determined as it can be to close this matter up as speedily as possible. While we may fight each other as much as the court is as determined as it can be to close this matter up as speedily as possible. While we may fight each other as we please on these collateral matters, jet the court is going to the bottom of this case and settle the condition of this case. The court will not allow such a priority as that to which you refer."

Mr. Weed—"I Justice Jackson-"Counsel should facili-

Justice Jackson—"Yet congress allowed it to be done by the act of 1887, which allows receivers in this court to be sued in a state court to establish the zalidity of claims against him. But after all that judgment would have to be brought here to have it placed where its equitable rights would locate it."

Mr. Weed—"Why, then, do they press their suit in the state court?"

Justice Jackson—"I suppose it is because they think that they would get an advantage of the congregations that crowd the church.

Thoroughly Satisfied.

Mr. Oakman Says That Justice Jackin Has Reassured Capital-Snap Shote at Leading Figures in the Case.

A peculiar feature of the Central railed case, as Mr. Justice Jackson left it yesrdny, was the satisfaction which every intest expressed as to its own position. Evy party to the case had improved his stands according to his own statement and it was the other railed. the other fellow who got the worst of it.

The three days were full of interesting peeedings. Some of the parties had little o say and there were attorneys in the cost room all the time who never addressed to court, because their interests were not bel

"That expression from Justice Jackson as the duty of receivers is the most important utterance in the whole case," said Mr. We ter Oakman, receiver of the Richmond Termonal "It has a decrease and the reliable to the reliab ter Oakman, receiver of the Richmond Ternal. "It has a deep meaning and it will a the south more good than anything that he happened in a long time. Capital is vershy of investment in this section, but an expression such as fell from the circuit justification in the section of the circuit justification in the circuit in the circui

Mr. Oakman was asked if he had mixed u with any reorganization plan for the Rich mond Terminal. He replied that he had n. information about the movements of Messre Drexel, Morgan & Co., in preparing the platthey have recently announced for the Terminal properties. "I have always understood that a receiver had nothing to do with any plan that might be prepared."

"The interests which we represent are de-cidedly betteroff now than they were three-days ago," said Captain Cunningham, counsel for the Central. "Central securities are worth 20 per cent more than they were on Wednesday. So much that was vague has been cleared up. Alexander Brown & Sons and Simon Borg & Co. came into court with and Smon Borg & Co. came into court with a bill to take control of the litigation. In substance they wanted to buy up the first mortgage bonds and nobody could tell how long five would carry them. The new owners might go on with the receivership and keep the affairs of the company unsettled for years. Mr. Justice Jackson is going to wind in the litigation and the security helders. up the litigation and the security holders will profit thereby."

"Central securities are undoubtedly worth more than they were three days ago," said Mr. Comer, receiver of the Central. Some one who was standing by asked him for an estimate of the advance, but he would not commit himself. The general opinion was that the situation has been greatly improved so far as the securities are concerned.

"As to the Hollis syndicate, I should say, without hesitation, that its position today is tentimes better than it was before the argu-ments began," was Colonel William Garrard's reply to a question. "We are bene-fitted by the prospect of so speedy a clearing up of the litigation and the winding up of the receivership.

General Tracy, one of the counsel for the reorganization committee, said that he was satisfied with the situation.

Mr. Henry Turner, of New York, and Colonel G. A. Mercer, of Savannah, attorneys for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, were gratified, with the outlook. They had been especially anxious to keep the Brown & Sons and Borg & Co. from getting hold of the first mortgage bonds and holding them. A question may arise as to the sum of the interest to be paid on the bonds since the maturity. They bear 7 per cent, but they were sold in New York and are payable in New York. Therefore, it may be contetded that the New York rate of interest, 6 per cent, is all that should be paid after their maturity. The holders will insist on gitting the regular Georgia rate as they were made the regular Georgia rate, as they were made in Georgia, and the rate of this state is the same as the rate which the bonds bear, 7 per cent.

"We certainly have every reason to be satwe certainly have every reason to be sat-isfied with the situation," said Mr. Pat Cal-houn."My bill asked for a consolidation of the liftigation and that was ordered. The ustice put his foot down on the receiver having anything to do with a reorganization plan. The Macon and Northern bends and the Chattaneoga, Rome and Columbus bonds were left out of the reorganization plan altogether, but these interests will be ed by Mr. Justice Jackson. We ed by Mr. Justice Jackson. We secured equal protection for all just interests and the court read the law on the duties of officers of the court."

Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall, editor of The Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall, editor of The Savannah Press, came up to the hearing and staid to see it through. He is an ardent Savannahlan now. Colonel Stovall sent excelent reports of the progress of the case to his excellent paper. The Savannahlans take a deeper interest in the Central's fate than do the people of any other section of the state. Savannah has always regarded the Central's Savannah has always regarded the Central of the state. Savannah has always regarded the Central as a Savannah institution. They have been able through The Press to read each day of all that was done. It was good reading, too, for Colonel Stoyall is as fine a reporter as he is an editor. an editor.

From over in South Carolina came a man who has "feelings" on this case. Colonel Mike Brown was the most successful merchant of the Barnwell section. He built a little road and then got the idea of building southeast to Savannah, finety miles or more away. The more he thought of its southeast to Savannah, ninety miles or more away. The more he thought of it the more atthustantic he became. He went to Savannah, and after months spent on the project, got a company organized. Finally, the South Bound rainroad was a reality and middle Carolina had another outlet to the sea and Savannah had another outlet to the north. But the man who started it and who was the largest individual subscriber to the stock was frozen out. It is said that the actual cash price of his experience was \$75,000. Perhaps he will be able to sell his experience some day for all of shat with accrued interest. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Carolina Midland, a line sixty miles long.

The Richmond Terminal has an able counsel in Walter G. Charlton. If the occasion should come for him to speak the honorable court will be charmed by an argument as classic in diction, as logical and straight to the point as it ever listened to or will have the pleasure of hearing even in that highest of all tribunals on this globe.

Captain Cunningham and Mr. Lawton, counsel for the Central railroad company, have been the corporation's legal advisers for years. Mr. Lawton's father, General A. R. Lawton, was the Central's leading counsel for a long time. The son literally grew up in the law department of the company. General Lawton and General Henry R. Jackson used to be partners and counsel for the Central. Their sons appear this case on opposite sides.

The presence of Messrs. S. B. Adams and B. A Denmark made conspicuous the absence of a counselor who would be a giant in this legal battle were he at this bar. The third member of this firm had a grasp on the Central litigation, which was maryelous. Step by step he carried it forward overcoming obstacles, thwarting opponents and amazing all with whom he came in contact by his clear and comprehensive mind. Judge Pratt Adams's intellect was one of the rarest of the day and and the pride of the state. But the labor was too great for his physical strength and the saddest page in the history of this litigation is the one dedicated to him. His passing to the higher court was a loss not only to Mr. Comer and the Central, but to Georgia.

One of the most interested spectates sat quietly in the background watching the proceedings as he would a game of chess. A smile would fift across his face occasionally. Again his expression would light up as a possible comp entered his mind. It was a look of satisfaction when Mr. Justice Jackson stated that the whole receivership littration was dependent on the Rowena Clarke bill. His was the mind which drafted that bill. W. C. Glenn has not figured in the case since, but it is an open secret that he draw up that first petition on which Judge Speer appointed a temporary receiver.

HOW THEY TAKE T. CLOSED FOR THE TERM

Board of Education.

THE VALUE OF A JUDICIAL UTTERADE | FULL PROGRAMME FOR NEXT WEEK | D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE THE PLACE.

Graduating Exercises of the Two High Schools, and the Public Examinations Next Friday.

For the first time in its history there will be no public examination at Crew street sch this year.

As only one week of the school year remains and since the likelihood of a full attendance is rather small, it was decided by the committee on sanitation to allow the school to

Dr. A. W. Calhoun, as chairman of that committee, made this announcement vesterday af-ternoon, and coupled with it the statement that the action was taken without any refer-ence to the rumors in circulation, or to the fears of an epidedic of scarlet fever in this

Rears of an epidedic of scarlet fever in this city.

"It was deemed advisable," said Dr. Calhoun yesterday, "to close the school for the ferm, for the simple reason that only a week remains, and if the exercises were resumed for that length of time there would scarcely be a full attendance. The fease of an epidemic are absolutely groundless. In my judgment, and while a few isolated cases may exist, there is no occasion for alarm or apprehension."

hension."

The decisin of the board of education, with reference to the closing of the school, will be received with regret by many who had looked forward with feverish interest to the examination. It will no doubt be a belief, however, to the teachers who are weary and worn out with their years work. the teachers who are with their year's work.

Dr. Calhoun's Letter.

Dr. Calhour's Letter.

To the Patrons of Crew Street School—The board of education, in closing Crew street school for one week, left the question of its reopening to the chairman of the sanitary committee. I have decided that the time is so short before the final closing of the schools, and in view of the fact that the attendance would not be full, that it is best not to reopen for the present term. With this decision the existence of scarlet fever had no influence, there being no new cases, as that disease is not so prevalent as to justify such a sten.

A. W. CALHOUN. Chairman Sanitary Committee of the Board of Education. Education

Will Close at 12 O'Clock, Every day during the coming week the public schools of the city will close at 12 o'clock noon. This will enable all the children to attend the services connected with the Jefferson Davis memorial.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent.

THE NEWS OF THE CITY,

There is one man in Georgia to whose activity and political sagacity, more than to any other single influence, is due the appointment of Hon. Samuel C. Dunfap as marshal for the Northern district of Georgia. That man is Hon. Howard Thompson, of fainestille, well known throughout Georgia. Gainesville, well known throughout Georgia is the popular solicitor general of that cir-

Mr. Thompson is one of the most remarkable young men in Georgia—a man of tireless mergy, popular manners and possessing the lappy faculty of tying his friends to him with the very closest bonds. He does this ly letting his friends know that no draft to his friendship can be too heavy for him to honor. It has been said of him that he is the tracest friend to his friends of any young man in public life in Georgia. He is a devated friend of Sam Dunlap and at the first intination that was made that the president hithation that was made that the president would appoint neither Colonel Renfroe nor Colonel Dismuke to the marshalship, Howard Thompson quietly went to Washington and set his stakes for Sam Dunlap. He proceed deep and orged with great fervor the cause of his friend to all Georgia representatives. He brought every influence that he could get to bear on the president and came back to Georgia about three weeks ago satisfied with what had been done to that time.

He returned to Washington less than a week ago-just as soon as he ascertained the result of The Constitution's fight for the removal of Buck. The amounteement of his resignation told Thompson that it was time to strike hard for Dunlap for the marshalship. Having the hearty co-operation of Hon. Carter Tate, he established his headquarters in Washington and made up his mind to stay there until a marshal was appointed. this earnest endeavors were rewarded with success on Friday, and when the news came that Sam Dunlap had been appointed it is said that Howard Thompson was the happiest man in Washington. He managed the whole business after the most approved fash-ion and his success as a political general is established in the appointment of his man for

marshal. The second sermon in the course of special The second sermon in the course of special services new being held in the Church of Our Father on Sunday evenings will be given this evening by Rev. William Roswell Cole, the minister of the church. Subject—"The Unitarian Work." These sermons are given for the purpose of setting forth the principles upon which the Unitarian movement is based. All persons interested in liberal religion are invited to attend these services.

invited to attend these services. Dr. J. W. Lee has accepted the invitation of the O. M. Mitchel Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and will deliver the annual sermon on Sunday evening at the Central Congregational church. The speaker, the occasion and good music will make an intersette service to which all are condishing. interesting service, to which all are cordially invited. The pastor, Dr. Sherill, will preach in the morning and conduct the evening

THE SISTERS' BAZAAR .- All persons contemplating sending donations to the sisters' bazaar should send the same to the convent, 86 Loyd street, on Monday. The bazaar will open in Hibernian hall on Tues-day morning at 10 o'clock.

PROF. LUMPKIN CONGRATULATED— The graduating exercises of the Capital Fe-male college, which occurred at the Young Men's Christian Association last Friday evening, have elicited much discussion as to the ing, have elicited much discussion as to the graceful manner in which the young ladies acquitted themselves on that occasion. Much of the success of the entertainment should go to the credit of Professor W. W. Lumpkin, who had entire change of this department. The Greek poses were perhaps the most beautiful exhibition of the kind ever seen, and as such they called from the audience the wildest enthusians. dience the wildest enthusiasm. Profes Lumpkin has been the recipient of many congratulations from the friends and patrons of the institute. There is not in the city, and perhaps in the entire south, a finer ter of elecution than this accomplished and abl

MR. LIND CONVALESCING.-The many friends of Mr. E. G. Lind. the popular ar-chitect, will be glad to hear that he is recovering from his recent severe illness

NOT DISPOSED OF —The bill filed asking for the appointment of a receiver for the furniture business of M. Heverty, which was to have been taken up yesterday morning, was postponed. In the meantime A. B. Grossman, who was appointed temporary receiver, is in charge of the store.

DEATH OF A CHILD.—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Stocks will be pained to learn of the death of their little baby girl, Eva Eleanor, which occurred at their residence, Si Nelson street, yester afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, She had been sick for about a week.

AT PARK STREET CHURCH.—Professor C. C. Case has made a great impression on the church-going people of Atlanta by his singing. He is to slug this morning at 11 o'clock at Park street church.

Patrolmen Randall, Verner and Childs pulled as many of the guests at a negro ball on Rhodes street as they could get hold of yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. The ball was being conducted in a vacant house at the corner of Elliott and Rhodes, and as it was in a portion of the city where the are but few policemen, the merry-makers feit tolerably safe from detection.

The circulars descriptive of Harry Hill and bearing his likeness were notion out yester-day, and today hundreds of them will be sent

STANTON'S NIGHT.

All Parties to the Central Case Sm | Action of the Sanitary Committee of the | The Great Literary Feast Next Tuesday

Stanton Will Be at His Best, While There Will Be Other Very Attractive Fea-tures in the Programme.

DeGive's opera house will be packed Tuesay night, the 30th instant, from parquette

Mr. Frank L. Stanton will recite a number of his most podar poems; Judge Andrew Calhoun was read sketches by Joel Chandler Harris and Thomas Nelson Page; Mr. R. S. Pigott will sing several



ongs of Mr. Stanton's composition; Professor Charles Lane will give one of his humorous talks, and there will be other attractive features to entertain the audience.

As it will be Mr. Stanton's first appearance upon the stage, there is naturally a good deal of talk about the man and his work. There is not a more popular poet in America—not one whose writings are nore widely copied and admired.

Stanton is enjoying plenty of fame at the present time, but he is as modest as he was in the old days when he ran The Smithville News and was only beginning his

was in the old days when he ran The Smithville News and was only beginning his career as a roaring Billville humorist. He is a humorist in the best sense of the word, but he is something more. Scores of his tender and pathetic poems have touched the hearts of thousands and will linger there as long as they live.

This modest poet of the people literally began to "lisp in numbers" in his earliest childhood. Perhaps no living man has anything like his retentive memory when it comes to poetry or rhythmical prose. Time and again in The Constitution office members of the staff have been astounded by manifestations of his remarkable faculty. Frequently, while at work, he casually overhears a poem read in an adjoining room and hours later he has repeated it word for word without ever having seen a line of it. Stanton's poems are such general favorities with all classes from the solid man of business down to the little school girl that the general desire to see and hear him is not surprising. He will not attempt the role of a professional elecutionist before the footlights. He will be his natural self, looking upon the audience with the same kindly interest in the people there assembled that every day in the year.

It will be a delightful evening and it is bard to tell which will enjoy it most—Stanton or those who go there to hear him. Tickets for the evening may be had at Miller's.

ENEMIES NO LONGER. Soldiers of the Blue and the Gray Hold a Cordial Reception. General A. G. Welssert, grand commander of the Grand Army of the Reputite, arrived in Atlanta yesterday from Birmingham. He is on a tour through the south visiting all the posts and meeting the veterans of both

through the city. Upon his return a large number of ladies called and he held a reception. Then after 8 o'clock there was an in formal reception in the "eading room of the Aragon. Several confederate veterans called, among them being General Clement A. Evers. General Walker, Colonel Lownles Calhoun, Dr. Amos Fox, Colonel Thomas, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Colonel A. J. Mclirice, Colonel Arnold and others.
Genarl J. R. Lewis and Colonel W. M.

Scott introduced the callers to General Wessert and Colonel Reese of his staff.

For half an hour or more the veterans of the two armies chatted and then General Lewis requested Colonel Cathoun, expresident of the 'Confederate Veterans' 'Association of Fulton county, to address those pressur. Colonel Calhoun, on behalf of the confeder-

Colonel Calhom, on behalf of the confederate veterans, welcomed the grand commander to the city. He said that he believed the cordial relations between the veterans of both sides had been one of the greatest factors in Atlanta's progress. Many soldiers from the north hold the highest positions here ard are as heartily esteemed as any citizens corid be.

General Weissert in replying expressed his appreciation of the welcome offered by Colonel Calhom. The grand commander said that

as heartily esteemed as any citizens cotid be.
General Weissert in replying expressed his appreciation of the welcome offered by Colonel Calhoun. The grand commander said that he has been through a large part of the south receastly and he has been gratified to see the kindly and cordial feelings everywhere between the old soldiers. He was glad that north and south the ids soll-irs revard the war as over. He was confident that the vecrans of both sides feel slucerely that the country belongs to all, as much to be south as to the north.

General Clement A. Evans said that some years back the members of the two posts had done all in their power to make each other as uncomfortable as possible. In view of that, he considers it the proper thing now for the old soldiers to make each other as comfortable as possible. General Evans told an incident of meeting long after the war the man who shot him down. The northern soldier on meeting the general exclaimed: "I am so glad, general, that my shot did not kill you."

"You are not half so glad as I am," the general replied. General Evans said that he threw his sine name that my shot did not him with the sunder the sun. General Walker said that since reconstruction he has been for harmonizing things. He considers the national government the best under the sun. General Walker declared that he does not think there will be a war in this general or in the next.

Colonel A. J. McBride, Colonel Reese of General Weissert's staff, Colonel Scott and others spoke briefly. Speaking of his suspension of Farnham post, New York city, General Weissert said that the action was not taken because the post criticized extravagant pensions, but because it disobeyed one of the Grand Army's rules. That rule is that no post shall publish any resolution until it has been submitted to the department commander and approved by Farnham post was never submitted to either the department commander or the grand commander, and the post would not apologize for the department commander or the grand commander f

mander and the post would not approprie for the disobedience. General Weissert will leave today for Ma-cen. Then he goes to Jacksouville and An-dersonville and Charleston and north. His home is in Milwaukee. One purpose of his visit is to see what can be done toward getting a more thorough decoration of the grave. in the national cemeterles on decoration day.

We have a very fine line of Cut Glass, and can show you something very pretty and appropriate for a wedding present. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

Today is Dr. Tupper's last Sunday. He holds service and preaches at 11 a. m. The Rev. Mr. Knight, of Jacksonville, Fla., preaches at night. We have a very fine line of Cut Glass, and can show you something very pretty and appropriate for a wedding present. Major & Berkele, 21 and 22 Whitshall.

A MODERN ORPHEUS.

Bagdad, Damascus, Fair Cathay and many Bagdad, Damascus, Fnir Cathay and many other places only to be disenchanted. He spent one year in Russia and entered Thibet to the distance of 400 miles, remaining some time in northern China. Although a traveller of pleasure and independent resources, he was no idler. In all the lands visited he was a studet and a worker, and his impressions upon them, aside from the verse in which he has enshrined many of them, would fill several volumes. One of his richest and most gorgeous bits of phrase-painting is the following:

The Bayadere.

The Bayadere.

Near strange, weird temples, where the Ganges' tide
Bathes domed Lahore, I watched, by spice trees fanned,
Her agile form in some quaint saraband,
A marvèl of passionate chastity and pride.
Nude to the loins, superb and leopard-eyed With fragrant roses in her jewelled hand,
Before some Kaat-drunk Rajah, mute and grand,
Her flexile body bends, her white feet gilde.
The dull Kinoors throb one monotonous tune,
And wall with zeal as in a hasheesh trance:
Her scintillant eyes in vague, ecstatic charm Burn like black stars below the orient moon,
While the suave, dreamy languor of the dance
Lulls the grim, drowsy cobra on her arm.

After visiting many of the capitals of

After visiting many of the capitals of Europe, He visited Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, India, China, Persia, the islands of Java, ornoe, Ceylon and Sumatra, always rving, thinking, studying. He remained in Paris for several years, with frequent visits to America, crossing the Atlantic sixty times. In 1873 he published in New York his first book of poems. It sold well. With the exception of two poems in this volume, all were written before his eighteenth year, a statement that is well-nigh teenth year, a statement that is well-nigh incredible, so mature is the thought, so finished the style, so perfect the art. In 1872, when in Paris, he composed many fine pieces of musice, most of which were performed by Metra's orchestra, and, upon one occasion, at the request of M. Metra, he led the orchestra and was greeted by an ovation. One of the most memorable events of his life in Paris was his meeting with Cabenel. One evening young Saltus events of his life in Paris was his meeting with Cabenel. One evening young Saltus and a party of friends were dining at a noted restaurant, and their attention was attracted by a gentleman who stood near by, regarding them intently. In the course of the evening they strolled into another cafe, where the same person was soon discovered looking at them in the same absorbed manner. Finally, when this occurred the third time and in a third cafe, the party of Mr. Saltus showed, naturally, a little annoyance. The gentleman spoke to them, asking pardon for his intrusion and seeming rudeness, explained that he had been led away by the exceeding beauty of one of the party—indicating the young poet. He said: "His is the most perfect ideal Geek head and face I have ever seen, and if he head and face I have ever seen, and if he will allow me to paint a portrait of him for myself I will duplicate it for him. He handed them a card bearing the magic name Cabanel. The portraits were painted, and sad to relate the one owned by Mr. Saltus Cabanel. The portraits were painted, and sad to relate the one owned by Mr. Saltus was destroyed by fire in 1886. Francis Saltus added dramatic authorship to his many accomplishments. In 1874, in Paris, while arranging for the production of his coinic opera, "Baba-Boom," he was stricken down with typhoid fever, which not only sealed the fat of the opera, but obliged him to return to New York as soon as he was able to make the voyage. This was followed by a long siege of frail health, which, strange to say, did not interfere with his literary labors. During his illness he was a constant producer of poems, essays, short stories, and worked systematically on his "Life of Donizett."

In, honor of this work he was given the birthplace) and for his accomplishments was made a member of varisus musical societies in the cities of Italy. In musica composition his achievements were no less remarkable than his mastery of languages, his prose writings and his poetical works. remarkable than his mastery of languages, his prose writings and his poetical works. Ten complete operas and over 1,000 pleces of music bear testimony to this wonderful creativeness. He could play on the plano the entire scores of 130 operas without the notes. In the lighter lines of literary work he was equally ready. He frequently wrote as many as 100 humorous "skits" or paragraphs in a day, and, in all, produced over 40,000 of them.

It is to be fancied that a man so gifted, charming and so beautiful in person would be much loved by women, and that his notetic and ardent temperament would make

in Atlanta yesterday from Birmingham. He is on a tour through the south visiting all the posts and meeting the veterans of both sives in the war.

A committee from the local post received him at the union depot and escorted him to the Aragon hotel. In the afternoon he was taken on a drive over the old battlefield, to the McPherson memorial, to Grant park and through the city. Unon his return a large her was written:

> Pax et Puritas. Whene'er my sad gaze lingers in thing eyes,
> That glow with all the idyllic warmth of
> Greece,
> I find from care a lovable release,
> My heart throbs warmer in a charmed surprise.

> Floods of strange fancy wake, and I surmise. While subtle pleasures, vaguely known, crease,
> That the calm spirit of delicious peace,
> Candid and beautiful, within them lies.

Then as I look again, with whims and dreams, Another shape appears in stainless white, Smiling upon me radiant and fair; And, to my rapt and ravished mind, it seems As if sweet Purity, in robes of light. Had come to take eternal refuge there.

As if sweet Purity, in robes of light.

Had come to take eternal refuge there.

She was the inspiration of his purer low poems, "My Faith," and many others. "A Farewell," in which he sings his heart out to her in the agony of parting, just before he started on his second trip around the world, is so deep and passionate, so pure and tender that it will live always as the voice of love's "sweet misery." Over 3,000 copies of this poem have been printed and sent to its admirers, by request, in each instance. The lovely woman, whom the poet loved, died a few months previous to the time appointed for their marriage, from the effect of a cold taken at Fontainebleau. (The facts of her untimely death and that her name was Marie B. have given rise to the conjecture that it was Marie Bashkirtseff whom he mourned but that is entirely erroneous. Her death had the most decressing effect on his life and writings. Since he has passed away, his adoring father, a gentleman of fast learning and faultless literary tastes, has published the four volumes mentioned above and many more will follow. It is impossible to praise too warmly the admirable style in which these books have been arranged, printed and bound. The titles, wonderfully expressive, and the dedications, which are models of delicate feeling and chaste expression, are all the work of his father. No one has ever had so consecrated an editor. He, Mr. F. H. Saltus, is naw planning a book that will surpass anything ever seen in the high art of aesthetic bookmaking. It is to be a volume of fifty poems in twenty-three languages, made in Paris, hand-painted on each page by leading water-color artists, at a cost of several hundred dollars per volume.

The three poems reproduced here are the veriest suggestions as to the wealth of

The three poems reproduced here are the veriest suggestions as to the wealth of melody, imagery and dramatic power to be found in his published works, and he left manuscripts enough to fill fifty more

left manuscripts enough to fill fifty more volumes.

After a study of Francis S. Saltus, one feels as if he had been gazing at a superb tapestry, with a sunlighted background. In this noble picture there are fixed thrilling figures of strong, heroic men and women; the flereest of human passions-love, hatred, lust and greed, glow in their faces; dreams of fair, sweet women make its higher lights, scenes from caim, far countries illuminate it. There are horror, tradegy, gore, mystery—all reproduced; everything that is strong, rugged, intense, and all things beautiful. Above these scenes soft skies smile serenely and the sound of bird songs falls soothingly. Such is the impression, mixed, varied, yet vivid and enchanting, that are received in reading the poems of Francis Saltus Saltus, the latter day Greek noet, who lives at rest in historie "Sleepy Hollow" at Tarrytown on the Hudson.

## THEY WERE CHUMS,

#### But Damon Gave Pythias the Horse Laugh and the Partnership Ended.

HIS VICARIOUS SUFFERING WAS "N. G."

Willis Sawyer Arrested for Stabbing and Thereby Hangsa Tale - Why His Friend
Told the Story to the Police.

Willis Sawyer is a first-class workman employed at a good salary at Moore's shoe factory. So is Jack Roper. Both were once close enough friends to be regarded as chums. They worked side by side and

as chums. They worked side by sude and spent many of their off hours together. In one of those off hours about two months ago, the two friends became involved in a serious difficulty with a negro, and the negro was severely stabbed. It was thought at the time that the negro's wounds would prove fatal, but he recovered. Roper was arrested for doing the cutting. He was taken before Justice Landrum and bound over to the superior court for assault with intent to murder.

The cutting affray was involved in a certain maze of mystery, and it could not certain maze of mystery, and it could not be clearly proved as to the details. Roper was innocent of doing the stabbing, and, being perfectly sure of his ability to prove that innocence upon trial, allowed himself to be committed for trial at the superior court. He gave bond and employed counsel for his trial in the superior court. His object in allowing himself to be prosecuted was to shield Sawyer, whose guilt he knew could be proven.

was to shield Sawyer, whose guilt he knew could be proven.

Roper was acquitted in the superior court. Certain bills were incurred in the trial, and these Roper expected Sawyer would defray. Sawyer did not, and, according to the story Roper told to the detectives, the former gave his friend, the horse laugh. This destroyed the friendship between the two men, and yesterday Roper went to police headquarters and told Detective Looney the whole story from its first inception up to the latest chapter.

Detectives Looney and Mehaffey called on Sawyer, and he confessed the stabbing. He was, however, very much surprised at the turn matters had taken. Sawyer's employer, Mr. Moore, very rendily furnished bond for him, and he was let go until court.

#### POLICEMEN MAKE A FINE SHOW.

#### Inspected by the Commissioners-Chairman English Makes a Speech.

Lined up in a long, straight row, the entire police force were looked over from the bottoms of their freshly shined shoes to the top of their new gray helmets by Police Commissioners English, Spalding and Gramling.

was the annual summer inspection, It was the annual summer inspection, and the sun poured down upon it in a disapproving sort of fashion and the men perspired and panted while the interesting exercise was going on. The policemen were as new looking as souvenir spoons, and shone all over with brand new blue coats, glittering brass buttons and perspiration.

The men never made a better show and Chairman English told them so. They were specially diked out for inspection, and, presenting such a faultless appearance as they did, would have made a fitting guard for the Spanish infanta. After the police commissioners had looked over and approved the policemen they were put through one

missioners and looked over and approved the policemen they were put through one or two turns in drilling just to show that they know how. They marched and countermarched and about-faced in very good style, and after they had finished Chairman English told them in a speech that he was proud of them and he believed the city was, too.

Captain English added a few words of wholesome advice to the men, which was received with hand clapping. Commissioner Spalding made a few remarks in like vein.

#### MUSICAL THIEVES.

Three of Them Rob a Music Store and Are Caught. Three musical thieves were bagged by Detective McConnell yesterday, and the work of that officer in catching the law breakers and

in recovering the goods they had stolen was exceptionally good. Tuesday night the music store of Freyer & Bradley at 63 Peachtree street was entered

by burglars and two mandolins valued at It was thought by the firm that the burglars had entered the place by the door, they being supplied with a key, and the case was turned over to the detectives. Yesterday morning Detective McConnell heard of a negro trying to sell a mandolin, and following up

trying to sell a mandolin, and following up this slight clue, succeeded in finding the three guilty parties and in recovering the stolen musical instruments.

Tom Haynes, Will Hill and Will Taylor, three tough characters, were arrested and docked up, charged with the burglary. They confessed and directed the detective to the place where he could find the stolen instruments. Through the courtesy of Colonel Livingston, of McPherson barracks, Detective McConnell succeeded in getting hold of three of the instruments at the barracks, where they had been sold to soldlers by the negro thieves.

#### CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Services and sermon at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Largest church in the city; inclined floor, free pews. Everybody welcome here.

First Methodist Church, corner of Peachtre Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. I. R. Bran-ham, D. D., and at 8 p. m. by Rev. John H. Little. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome.

meeting at 3:30 p. m. Straugers will receive a cordial welcome.

The Boulevard church, Boulevard, corner Houston-Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Mr. J. C. Hendrix, suday school at 9:30 a. m. Pracaining at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 8 p. m. by Rev. S. W. Kedgers. Social prayer service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All warmly invited.

Merritt's Avenue, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Subject, "The More Excellent Way," Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt. Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 b. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church-Rev. R. H. Robb, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Park street deshedder at 9:39 a. m.

Park street dethodist church, West End—Rev.

J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11
a. m. by the pastor and at 8 p. m. by Rev.

J. D. Hammond.

a. m. by the pastor and at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Hammond.
Edgewood M. E. church. Rev. John M. Whit e pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Marietta street mission—J. F. Barciay, superintendent. Sunday school at 9:30. Temperance school at 2:30 p. m. Services Sunday, Tuesday. Tursday and Friday nights.
North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowier street. Sunday school every sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. Walker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson s store, end of Pryor street dummy—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

p. m. Epworth Methodist church, Edgewood, J. T. Daves, Jr., pastor—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 Mest Side Methodist Church—Rev. W. F. Glenn, aditor Wesleyan Christian Advocate, will preach at 11 a. m.

atilia. m. BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne. D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Second Supition of Tabernacle, Micnell Street. near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. hird Baptist charca, Jones avenue—Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism at night. Sunday school at 9:30. Central (Fouru) Baptist charca, Jones avenue—Rev. J. D. Central (Fouru) Baptist charca, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All in-Fitth Baptist church, corner Bell and Filimore rects—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Special service in the moraling to the Capital

City Guards. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Sixth Saptist caurch, corner Hanter and Alangum streets—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism after morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m.
Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m.
Simpson street mission of Third Baptist church. Sunday school at 3 p. m.
Decatur Street Mission—328 Decatur street, near corner Hilliard. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. prayer meeting every Thursday and Sunday nights. C.H. Burge, superintendent.
Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin atreets. Preaching at 11 a. m. on the third Sunday and Saturday before in each month.
East Atlanta Baptist Church, Hradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street.—E. L. Wood, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., pr., by Rev. T. E. McCutchen.
Jackson street mission, Rev. A. T. Spalding pastor—Services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Mr. Alex. Bealer, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street.—Rev.

pastor—Services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Mr. Alex. Bealer, superintendent.

First Presbyterian cnurch, Marietta street—Rev. E. H., Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Moore Memorial Church, Corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seatsfree. A cordial welcome to strangers. Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.

The mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian Church, No. 1, will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street.

Edgewood Mission, No. 2, will meet at 3 p. m.; also religious services at 7:30 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets. Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Installation of pastor at 4 p. m.

Psalm Singing Presbyterian church, corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets—J. E. Johnson, pastor. Divine services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

St. Philip's Church, Rev. T. C. Tupper, D. D., rector.—Services at 11 a. m. by the rector and at 8 p. m. by Rev Mr. Knight. The holy communion will be celebrated at the 11 a. m. service. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. St. Barnabas Mission, corner Decatur and Factory streets—Re. T. C. Tupper priest in charge. Services and Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

charge. Services and Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4 p. m.

Mission of the Incarnation, in hall corner of Gordon and Lee streets, West End. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. C. M. Goodman, superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. W. Black.

Mission of the Good Sheperd, Plum street, near North avenue. Sunday school and children's service at 3 p. m., A. McC. Nixon, sperintendent. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m., Rev. R. M. W. Black.

consensed at the street of the street, near Peachtree Street. A. R. W. Biack.

Central Congregational Church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree street.—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:45 memorial service of G. A. R. by Dr. J. W. Lee. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

ENITARIAN.

A. R. by Dr. J. W. Lee. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

UNITARIAN.
Church of Our Father, Church street, Rev. William Roswell Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Mr. George W. Stone and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school concert at 3:30 p. m. Seats free and all made welcome.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Seats free. Congregational singing. Missions: West End, Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., J. L. Shuff, superintendent, Decatur and Bell street mission at 3:30 p. m., S. R. Webster, superintendent.

Chirstian science.

Church of Christ (Scentist) 42.1-2 North Broad street —Diviner service and Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. All invited.

First Exolish Lutheran service will be held in the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst.

Grady Avenue chapel, between Soldiers' Home and Grant park. Sunday school services every Sunday afternoon. All cordially invited. Non-sectarian.

COLORED.

Rethel A M. E. church Wheat street Rev.

COLORED

Bethel A. M. E. church, Wheat street, Rev. L. Thomas, pastor.—Sunday school at 9 a. m. A. D. White, superintendent. Morning service at 11 a. m. Baccalaureate sermon of Morris Brown college by Bishop A. Grant at 3 p. m. Sermon by Rev. R. D. Stinson. 7:30 p. m. sermon by Rev. Samuel Martin. Tuesday, 10 a. m., commencement address by Rev. C. C. Cargile.

#### REV. DR. BARREIT TO LECTURE

On "The Passion Play" at Decatur, Ga., on Thursday Evening.

On Thursday evening, June 1st, the Rev. Dr. Barrett, of this city, will give his famous lecture on "The Passion Play" at the academy in Decatur, Ga., for the benefit of the Episcopal church, which is now being erected in Decatur.

All who have heard this lecture will be more than glad to hear it again, and to those who have not already heard it it will prove a rare treat.

The entertainment is in charge of the ladies of Decatur who are interested in getting an Episcopal church there, and they

ting an Episcopal church there, and they especially ask that any and all of the Episcopalians of Atlanta, or any others interested, that can possibly do so, attend the lecture and help them out in the work they have undertaken.

The admission will be only 25 cents, and parties desiring to go down from Atlanta can leave here at 6:20 o'clock on the Georgid railroad, or on the 7 o'clock Decatur dummy and return to the city on the dummy leaving Decatur at 10 o'clock.

#### A Pretty Story.

From The Pittsburg Gazette. From The Pittsburg Gazette.

"We are the people," say the blue-eyed hosts, and the facts give color to their claim. Napoleon, Bismarck, Gladstone, Benjamin Franklin, Bacon, Milton and many others whose names are famous hind blue eyes. So had all the presidents from Washington down to Harrison, whose eyes are brown. There is a very pretty yet rather gauzy legend relating to the blue eye. When the world was first made peoeye. When the world was first made peo-ple all had, so the story runs, eyes as dark as the dusklest night. And of all the people on the face of the earth the fairest was a maiden who lived on the banks of a great sea, and who used to sit and watch the sea, and who used to sit and watch the waves roll up on the shore, and anxiously wait for her father, who was a sallor, to come home and bring the day's net of fish. But one night the fisherman did not come home, and his daughter sat and watched for him until morning. And all next day she walked up and down the sands still she walked up and down the sands, still gazing at the sea and pracing for her father's return. But, as day after day ed and all hope of him was given up, and his county look. his empty boat was wahed upon the shore, the girl lost heart and cried bitterly. All day long she sat on the beach looking into the blue water until, little by little, her eyes turned from black to blue, so the story runs, and that is how there came to be blue-eyed people in the world. But when her eyed people in the world. Dut when he guardian angel saw the change and noticed how the girl grieved, she whispered to her that henceforth half of all the great people of the earth should have blue eyes.



The Perfect Purity and Solubility of

# anotouins Cocoa

\_(BEST & GOE. FARTHEST)\_ permit of its instantneous preparation and render it Highly Digestible and Nuritious.

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## PRESTON H. MILLER, Receiver.

"The Bohemian Girl" Is the Opera for This Week.

SIG. CAMPOBELLO AS COUNT ARNHEIM.

Stanton's Night-The Concert of the Ariel Quartette-A Fine Programme Other Musical Matters.

Owing to the indisposition of one of the members, the Ariel Quartette concert half to members, the Ariel Quartette concert hands be postponed from the original date, May 10th, to Tuesday eyening, May 30th. The Young Men's Christian 'Association hall has been secured by the young ladies and institute. secured by the young ladies, and invitations issued to their Triends. These must be shown at the door, or tickets of membership of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. I. M. Mayer will be piano soloist, and will, by the way, play on a magnificent Steinway, just brought to the city. It is said to be one of the finest instruments ever sent to Atlanta, and in sweetness of tone is incom-

Mr. I. M. Mayer gave a students' concert last Thursday evening at the hall of Phillips & Crew. The concert was given for the benefit of his advanced pupils, that their friends might note the improvement for the last ten months under Mr. Maver's tutelage. This instructor is one of Atlanta's most conscierticus teachers, and his pupils reflect great credit upon him and great application and attention on their part. Following is the

Mazurka, Tschaikowsky-Miss Alice Lo-

gan.
Nocturne, Chopin—Miss Nellie Dibble.
Polka Noble, Joseffy—Master Edwin Haas.
Fete Bachique, Neustedt—Miss Davie Bach.
Tarantell, Dohler—Miss Mamie Schane.
Minnet, Paderewski—Miss Jennie Dittler.
Spinnerlied (Flying Dutchman), Wagner,
Lizet-Rive-King—Miss Nettie Strickler.
Valse Brillante, Raff—Miss Gussie Parkhurst.

Herceuse, Chopin-Mrs, Cora F. Hinman, La Sylphide, Kullak-Master Sig Teltle-Saltarello, Mills-Miss Belle Adams.

Saltarello, Mills—Miss Belle Adams.

The Edgewood Avenue theater has closed its first week after a successful rendition of "The Beggar Student."

A cooler theater for the summer months could not be found. It is just far enough removed from the center of town to escape the hot bren's of the inner city, and when the doors are thrown open refreshing brezes are wafted about and the Edgewood Avenue is truly like a summer garden.

The Edgewood Avenue is a fine place for music. One notices that the singers sing without effort and speak in medium voice, yet their tones are ever distinct. The manager has chosen a good company for the summer opera, and the more the singers work together the greater will be the harmony among them. Familiarity of stage setting and company has much to do with successful singing and acting.

Miss Bessle Louis Pierce, who has the principal sonrana role) has a yoice of great sweetness. Her voice is a pure high, vibrant soprano which, being perfectly posed, gives its owner absolute certainty. There is not much volume to the voice, yet it is heard apart from the rest in any chorus part she may sing. Her rendition of "Fleur des Alpes," at the beginning of the second act was fine and showed off the remarkable versatility of the voice.

showed off the remarkable versatility of the volce.

Miss Marle Dressler is perhaps the best player in the cast. Her recitation, "The Lion and the Glove," with orchestral accompaniment, was very good.

It displayed the actress's subtle grace and showed her to be a brilliant elocutionist. Miss Dressler is a large woman, but her volce shows no evidence of corpulency. Miss Mamle Taylor, what took the part of "Bronislava." is a very beautiful woman.

Mr. J. W. Gurville, leading tenor, has a good volce, as well as being a fair actor. He warms the imaginations of his audiences, and sings with tremendous earnestness. In appearance he is different from most tenor singers from the fact that he is a strongly-built, substantial-looking man. This embonoolit interferes in no way with his singing, and Mr. Gurville is a thorough artist in his line. The rest of the cast is good.

The chorus is strong and very well trained. There are two Atlantians in the company. Mr. Will King, tenor, and Miss Mamie M. Howard, daughter of Mr. Wille, of the Hotel Albemarle.

The opera this week will be "The Robo."

ard, daughter of Mr. Willie, of the Hotel Albemarie.

The opera this week will be "The Bohomian Girl." The dramatis nersonnae will be: Count Arnheim. Sig. Enrico Campobello. Arline, the Count's Daughter. Miss Pierce, Ruds. Her Attendant. Miss Lillian Marconir. Queen of the Gypsies. ... Miss M. Dressler. Devilshoof. ... Mr. William Newborough. Florestine. ... Mr. Herbert Matthews. Thaddeus. ... Mr. J. W. Gurville. During the next ten weeks the company will folly some of the best operas. They will be "Fanst," "Orpheus and Eurydice." "Fra Diavols." "Martha," "Il Trovatore," "Grande Duchesse" an, possibly, a grand revival of "Pinafore."
There are several Atlantians with the orchestra. This part of the company consists of Mr. Harold G. Simoson. first violin: Mr. James Green, second violin; Mr. Adolph Wurm, viola: Mr. W. Cohen, bass: Mr. Frank Lilly. Charlonette; Mr. Allen, flute: Mr. G. Bittsood. cornet: Mr. R. McAfee, trombone; Mr. Frank Pearson and wife, whose tree arms is Miss McLityre, will arrive June Sh.

splendid bass voice and was very popular here last summer. It is possible that Signor Campobello will take the role of Mephisto in "Faust."

It is possible that Signor Campobello will take the role of Mephisto in "Faust."

A fine entertainment will be that given by Mr. Frank L. Stanton, assisted, among others, by Mr. R. S. Pigot. Mr. Pigot, although he has made Atlanta his headquarters, is seldom here, and those who have heard him sing once will not fail on Wendesday evening to hear him in his own compositions, or rather the poems of Mr. Stanton put to his own nunsic. Mr. Pigot came to Atlanta from Chicago last fall and became a prime favorite at once with those fond of sweet music. His voice is a magnificent baritone, capable of much power and sweetness, though sombre music seems best to suit his style. Mr. Pigot is a pupil of Summer Salter, of New York, and has taken of Chicago's fluest master, Signor Zoetner.

Since all poets are musicians, then must Mr. Stanton take the highest seat in musical fame. Who has not read his verses, now sad, tender, pensive, meditative; again, mirthful, capricious, frivolous, and still again, desperate, despairing, agonizing, in his "De Profundis." His "Resurgam" compensates for the gloomy forebodings in the former piece, for it represents a soul which is happer, hopeful, expectant, confident, glorified. 'At has been said that "a prophet may never be honored in his own clime," yet such is not the case with this poet. No writer is better known throughout the southern states that is he, and one seldom picks up a northern paper without recognizing the familiar nam to some of his pieces.

Many aspirants make a name from writing one poem, and now that that "ie nom immertelle" has become known, shower their poetic pilis on an unsuspecting public. There have been poems galore printed in which words, words, and the shroul is written a single obtuary, "Sounet," or something of that description. Often the lines rhyme; oftener they do not. Aye too often is it blank verse. Not such a writer is Mr. Stanton. There is always a jingle about his lines that recall green meadows, running brooks, blue skies, or poems that call forth rem

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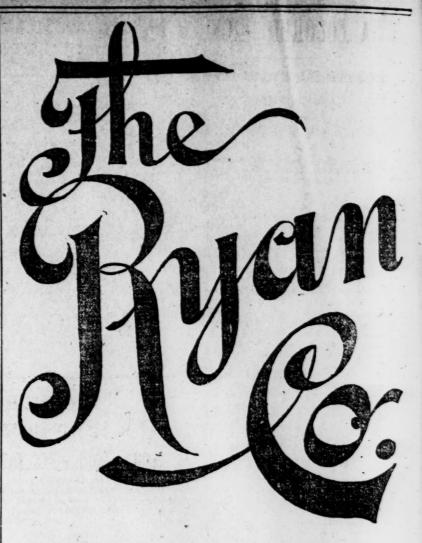
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### A COLORED KICK.

A Committee Talks About the Priveleges of the Negro.

SAY THEY WANT A BETTER SHOWING.

Some Absurd Alleged Grievances Set Forth, but the Recommendations Are More Conservative.

Rev. S. H. Robertson, a well-known colored minister of Atlanta, dropped into The Constitution editorial rooms yesterday with the following address from the committee on grievances and endorsements of the Scientific and Literary Institute of the A. M. E. church, with the request

that it be published:
"You see," said he, "we want to call attention to the matters referred to and I am sure the white people are willing to credit us with an honest effort to ask for nothing more than is right."

"But do you not think that you are extreme in some of the positions taken by

the committee?" "A careful reading of the report will "A careful reading of the report will show that the committee is very conservative in its recommendations. It is true we make certain references to reports, but we do not say they are true. We simply call attention to some of the complaints without saying they are true. I have no doubt that some of these charges are exaggerated, but in order to cover the question fully we have mentioned all of the complaints at which our people have taken plaints at which our people have taken umbrage, but we have put our own views in the form of a recommendation."

The report of the committee would be very unsatisfactory if the committee gave evidence that it believed in the truth of some of the absurd charges to which it refers by way of submitting the alleged griev-

ances of the colored people.

The committee goes into a detailed statement of the complaints being made by some and those who know anything about the sit-uation will readily understand that most of these complaints are highly exaggerated and that some of them have not the slightest ground for existence. The committee avoids the endorsement of some of the alleged complaints and its recommendations are made in a conservative vein. The report is as follows:

Report of Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—Mr. President and Members of the Scientific and Literary Institute of the A. M. E. church: We, your committee, beg leave to make the following re-

mittee, beg leave to make the following report:

As the recognized and official representatives of the A. M. E. church in Georgia, now assembled in a scientific and literary institute, having a following of 100,000 actual communicants, 475 pastors and an equal rumber composing our 700 congregations, all being residents and citizens of the state of Georgia, entitled to all legal benefits according from statute law enacted by legal representatives of the people created by their right of suffrage, it behooves us to note the varying and unsettled condition of our people at large.

of sufrage, it benoves us to note the varying and unsettled condition of our peope at large.

It is, we are gratified to know that the masses of our people have been endeavoring to more firmly establish themselves—at least such has been unnistakably manifested in the past quarter of a decade, in the effort of owning the soil upon which they lived; in making faithful returns of taxable property owned by them, and in this way bearing their proportionate share of government expenses. They are improving in morals, as the great number of marriage licenses issued will abundantly testify, the number of churches and support of the same. In order to comprehend their duties and rear up intelligent citizens and laborers, as well as other avocations and professions, the schools are overcrowded by children sent by hepeful and anxious parents.—All of this testifies to the fact that our people are loyal to the state. Furthermore, whilst daily news is constantly being wired from different sections of the country of anarchy, strikes, resistance to law, etc., our people are law-abiding. Wherever there are transgressions, demanding interventions of legal authorities, they humbly submit to and meekly acquiesce in the rigorous execution of law, wholly relying upon the chivalry and justice of others not of their race, in such disposition of offenders. Secondly, whilst there has been an advancement materially and intellectually—obedience to submission to law and ready recognition of the government by complying with its demands—we fee grieved and are discussed of help uninsity trended connected.

an advancement materially and intellectually—obedience to submission to law and ready recognition of the government by complying with its demands—we fee grieved and are disc maged at the treatment received on the put conveyances in both city and state. Our scase of being unjustly treated comes not from being compelled and forced to ride in "second-class" apartments, many of which are of the most inconvenient and uncomfortable sort, but because we do not get a fair and equitable return for the money collected from us as passengers on such conveyances; hence we feel that discrimination is unjust in such exactions. Added to this is the humiliating fact that not only being denied the "ilrst-class fare" paid for, is that, in the second-class apartments not only, the males but the females are constantly subjected to numberless indignities, from which on account of poverty and being conscious of weakness of defense before the courts, they have no protection, especially as many of the conductors on rallroad trains manifest an utter indifferenc as to the rights of colored passengers when they allow whisky drinking, smoking, cursing and card playing. We do not deny, nor are we ungrateful that within the last two or three years there has been some changes on the railroads favorable to us in compelling others to keep out of the coach for "colored." yet, while this is true, they freely pass to and fro, smoking and otherwise, at perfect leisure. Now and then we find a conductor who enforces the rules, but there are others who keep out of the way. However, we still protest against paying "first-class" fare with such limited accommodations. In other instances hard and uncomfortable wood seats are found in coaches set apart for persons to ride in who pay "first-class" fare." Your committee notes these things, not that we can do more than has been done, but to express our sense of enforced wrong upon us as citizens.

Thirdly, We find everywhere a feeling of

can do more than has been done, but to express our sense of enforced wrong upon us as citizens.

Thirdly, We find everywhere a feeling of insecurity and increasing alarm rmong cur people, which is fast causing them to lost faith in the power of the law to legally punish crime and the apparent feebleness of the state to protect the lives and liberties of a class of its citizens; not that the state state to protect the lives and liberties of a class of its citizens; not that the state packs the elements of force and power to do so and to maintain her soverelenty and state rights, but lack of will and civil continents as regard independence of "class."

The increasing and terrible infliction of the increasing and terrible infliction of ynch law, regardless of the stable and uncontested forms and accepted codes of law, which have been obeyed and acknowledged for thousands of years by intelligent and civilized nations, has created a feeling of despair which evidently engenders desperation and resentment where there should be the most true and loyal patroitism. To say that there is much uneasiness and discouragement is but to also disclose the truth that the inviting fields of the far west are much discussed as safer climes and a more beaceful home. The committee finds that it is with no desire the committee finds that it is with no desire the state of a civilian. Besides, we see with regret that the present and existing condition of affairs, not anly has a tendency to keep way the much needed capital of the enterprising man of business, but serves to allenate the rase enteries, which must in time regard each other as enteries, which must have a disastrous and lamentable termination.

Your committee trusts that the present and desire that the present and existing condition of the and mentable termination.

Recommendations.

Recommendations.

Your committee trusts that your honorable body will not reply to us that we "cry pence when there is no pence." Though there has been much to fill the heart with gloom and discouragement, darkening the future, yet we have not wholly lost faith in the strong and proud state of Georgia and other southern states, for we are still hopeful and believe that we see some glimmerings of light which inspire us with hope. The actions of Governor Hogg, of Texas, of Governor Stone, of Missispip), and Georgia's brave and good Governor Northen, in boldly denouncing lynch law, thus raising up a strong arm to defend the poor, weak and helpless citizens, have been to us like the parting of blackest clouds displaying golden light and silvering nature and filling all hearts with gladness. Coupled with this is the encouraging and praiseworthy action of Judge Chrisman in Mississippi and Judge Samuel Harris, who presides in Carroll county in our own state and his brilliant address to the convicted white caps has been heralded and received with unfeigned Joy. Nor is this all: the leading newspapers have taken up the slogan and we feel assured that a reform must soon be inaugurated. We are not ignorant of the mighty power of the press and heartily appreciate the manity and

polite editorials. We are happy to see these strong hands put forth to defend a bleeding and neighests people.

We further recommend that in behalf of the 100,000 and more of our members that we tender our thanks to Georgia's patriotic and unselfash governor, noble in effort and unserving in purpose, for his broad and gallant motive to shield every citizen of the state, no matter how humble or of what color.

We further recommend that we piedge and hold ourselves in readiness and faithfully as far as lieth in our power, not only to endorse but sustain this in the administration of law and government.

We further recommend that we remember these nobic government additors in our public and private prayers to Almighty God for the position taken in behalf of law and good government. We conclude by saying that we rely upon God and upon the powers that be for protection; without such we are helpless and weak and exposed. We advise obedience to the law of the land and the condemning of all foolish and rash sentiments written or expressed, which do no good, but serve simply to make our burden the more grievous, blitter and intolerable.

We respectfully submit the above to your consideration and approval. Respectfully.

L. H. SMFTH.

H. R. COOPER.

S. H. ROBERTSON.

R. R. DOWNS, Secretary.

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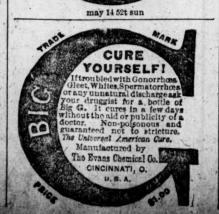
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Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.
We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left one year.
Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank n the city.

CHAS. BUNNETTE, Cashler. SAM'L YOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISER, V ice Pres. FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

(Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.) CAPITAL STOCK.

This bank to a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrator, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Conservator Assignee and Receiver for Estate Corporations and Individuals. Confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investme at of Trust Funds kept separate from the assets of the bank.

Thereporer party ON DEPOSITS.

Ercange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 5 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly aving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished fr ee to depositors in saving bank department.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

R. F. MADDON. J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICOLSON.

Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000.

STYLE. COMFORT. DURABILITY

UNEQUALED FOR

JOHN M: SMITH 122 Wheat Street.

#### PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neu-ralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Diffi-rult Breathing.

raigia. Headache, Toothache, Astima Pareuit Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a haif to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea. Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Riceplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea. Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS Taken according to directions they will re-tore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or sailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, lew York, on receipt of price.

dec—d-1-y sun wk top coi mm last pg.



ANNOUNCEMENT.

Champion Tinted Leads are composed of the best materials known for painting and are ground in strictly pure linseed oil. Champion Tinted Leads took the premium for excellence over the products of five of the leading paint manufacturers of the United States. Found for pound. Champion Tinted Leads will cover one-fourth to one-third more surface than any brand of white or tinted leads sold in Atlanta. Champion Tinted Leads require three to five gallons more linseed oil to the 100 pounds than any other brand of white or tinted leads, and will therefore not only last longer, but will produce twelve gallons of paint to the 100 pounds agadinst 7 1-2 calons produced by any other brand of white or tinted lead. Therefore, when you paint use only Champion Tinted Leads because it is the most economical, as a house can be kept well painted for a longer time at a less cost. Because Champion Tinted Leads absorb more oil and therefore penetrates and adheres more firmly to the wood: Because the finis are made by mixing the white and coloring matter together and then grinding them together by machinery, thus securing uniformity of shades and thorough blending of colors. Because 25-pound can of Champion Tinted Leads will cover 900 square feet, two coats. Champion Tinted Leads are sold only by SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS CO.

## The Alaska Refrigerator

It has stood the test of years and besands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world. They are perfect in principle and con-

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is

ALWAYS COLD. Absolutely Pure and "Dry

as a Bone." "ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the

first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBS, WEY & CO. Sole Agents, - - - - 61 Penchtree St.

## Columbia Hotel.

Corner 31st and State Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.



The most central and conveniently located hotel in Chicago. Everything new and first-class. Street cars and railroads to the World's Fair grounds pass by the door. Regular hotel on the American plan. No increase in prices. Special attention given to partics visiting World's Fair. Mr. J. C. S. Timberiake, so well known throughout the South, is one of the managers. Write and engage rooms now.

Timberlake & Holsapple, Managers

Wedding Presents at Lycett's Art Rooms, 831/2 Whitehall street.

#### MR. GRANT WILKINS.

An Enterprising and Successful Civil

ENGAGED IN THE ERECTION OF BRIDGES

And Other Public Improvements-He Is One of Atlanta's Solid and Progressive Young Citizens.

Few men in the community are better known, or carrry their worth with a more retiring modesty than Mr. Grant Wilkins.
This latter trait of his character stands in the way of any extended biographical sketch of him at this time, but the career of Mr. Wilkins in its bearing upon the development of this section has been so fruitful of good results that no amount of timidity or aversion to newspaper noto-riety can withhold the facts of his interesting biography as disclosed within the last

few years.

These belong to the community and are These belong to the community and are known and read of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Wilkins, for several years, has been a resident of Atlanta, and during that

Wilkins, who conceived them in his own mind.

mind.

As a builder of bridges, it is not invidious to say that he has no superior and perhaps no equal in this section of the country. He has made it a matter of long study and his fruitful experience in the erection of strong and durable bridges, has given him an enviable reputation in the scientific and industrial world.

The uninformed reader who has never dealt with the problem of erecting bridges can form no idea of the labor involved in the manufacture or designs, and the tedious calculations required to work out the cost of their erection.

calculations required to work out the cost of their erection.

It requires not only a long apprentice-ship but a special adaptability. A successful engineer is not the product of study alone, although years of study are indispensible to his equipment. He must be, like the poet, a product of nature and his qualification for the great work of developing the world's resources must be derived from his berth.

The men, therefore, who work out in their brains and fashion with their hands, the material upbuilding and improvement of a city, deserve to be applauded no less than those who advocate such measures and who busy themselves with the effort of bringing about their inauguration.

Mr. Wilkins is the architect of the Forsyth street bridge, an elevation which will be completed in a few weeks and will stand as a monument to his genius as a stand as a monument to his genius as



MR. GRANT WILKINS.

time has been a quiet, though not by any means an ineffectual worker. There are, in every community, men who appear to wear themselves out in their employment, and yet who accomplish no real or tangible good. On the contrary there are others who work in a quiet way, seeking none of that advantage which comes from notori-ety, and who constitute in their busy energies the real strength of every enterprise which has for its object the public weal.

To this latter class Mr. Wilkins belongs. No public enterprise has ever been started in this city which coincided with his own views or met the approval of his geed judg-ment, which has failed to receive from him Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and be
lambda support of his enthusiasm and of his hands. From the time he first came to the city, several years ago, he has given himself unreservedly to its best interest, and though he has steadily refused the ortunities of high official positions, he has been an active and energetic worker at all times, and many of his ideas have found embodiment in the practical good which has been accomplished.

The bent of his mind is purely scientific and mechanical, and his energies have been chiefly directed towards the building of large and substantial structures. Many of the public improvements of this city are traceable directly to Mr. Grant in the light of what he has accomplished one can say with seriousness that he has not contributed his free share towards the growth of Atlanta and the development of this entire section.

of this entire section.

In his private life the character of Mr. Wilkins is exemplary. He has always conducted himself in a manner which has claimed the respect of his fellow citizens, and no trust, which carried with it their full confidence, would they hesitate to intrust to his fidelity. In manner and conversation he is always genial, and his ideas are instructive as well as entertaining. Though he never obtrudes his opinion except when the result of his silence might be construed as a lack of interest, or circumstances as a lack of interest, or circumstances render it necessary, he never fails to give it when sought and that in a manner which carries with it a clear understanding and the full weight of his own convictions. Though not a stranger to emotional feelings, which often assert themselves in the stranger of hencyalout charties he reach shape of benevolent charities, he rarely acts from a sudden impulse, and his conacts from a sudden impulse, and his conduct is usually the result of a careful and conscientious deliberation. In this respect as in many others, his prudent example is worthy of study and imitation.

The home life of Mr. Wilkins is peculiar-

ly happy, and there, surrounded by the quiet domestic influences which appeal to his deeper emotions, he gives full play to that sunny temperament which has rendered him such an agreeable companion and made him so popular with his fellow cit-izens.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTES.

Colonel Sam C. Dunlap, the newly appointed marshat for the northern district of Georgia, was ut the custom house yes-terday afternoon. He wore a placid and serene countenance as he stepped into the office of Attorney Joe James to have a friendly chat with that official. He stated friendly chat with that official. He stated that he had received no official communication from the president in regard to his appointment, and his only source of information was the newspaper reports. "However," said he, "I suppose there is little doubt as to the appointment, and I shall look forward with a great deal of pleasure to my three works." shain look forward with a great deal or pleasure to my future work in this city. The duties will be arduous and difficult, but I know that I shall have the abiding support of my fellow democrats." The new marshal will probably be sworn in about the first of August.

In the case of William P. Clyde et alagainst the Richmond and Danville railroad, and on the petition of H. M. Comer, receiver for the Central Railroad and Banking Company, relative to the claim of Mrs. Rowena Clarke, an order of court was granted to show cause on June 15, 1893, before Associate Justice Howell E. Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., why said petition should not be granted.

Also, in the case of R. H. Brewer against the American Fire Insurance Company, an order was granted setting argument on the motion for a new trial on the 10th of June. This is a very important case, and a large number of attorneys are interested.

The following changes have been announced in the schedule of the East Tennessee railroad: The southbound train which formerly left Atlanta at 7 o'clock p.m. will now leave at 12:05 o'clock a.m.: p. m. will now leave at 12:05 o clock a.m.: through service to Brunswick and Jackson-ville. This train will reach Cumberland island in time for dinner, and the subscribers of The Constitution can get the morning paper before the day is half over. The train which left at 7:15 o'clock a. m. will leave at 7:30 o'clock, with postal service to Brunswick.

The United States grand jury will meet tomorrow morning, and several charges will be investigated. Two or three indictments will probably be found against persons for counterfeiting and other aliexed violations of the federal laws. The session of the jury will be a very important one, and one or two sensations are likely to bob up.

Tomorrow morning the district court will Tomorrow morning the district court will be convened by Juage Newman for the purpose of trying criminal cases. There are several important prosecutions on the docket for alleged violations of the internal revenue and other offences. The same jury that sat in trial of civil issues last week will report to Judge Newman tomorrow for duty.

Angustura Bitters cures colic, fever and ague and indigestion. The genuine manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. All durgists keep them.

Are You Going to the World's Fair? If so, you will be interested in knowing that after May 28th there will be no change of cars by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Queen and Crescent, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon from Jacksonville, Savannah and New Or-

leans to Chicago. The sleeping cars running on this train from Jacksonville, Savannah and New Orleans are of the very latest pattern, and in addition to being vestibuled, embody all the late improvements tending to add to comfort of the traveling public. This is the only line having through cars, with absolutely no change from Jacksonville, Savanuah, New Orleans and intermediate points to Chicago. By placing these magnificent cars in this through service the railroad management have placed the people of the south on an equal footing with their eastern brethren as to facilities for reach-

ing the world's fair city without a change,

and with as much comfort and speed as

can be enjoyed by the people of any other Attention is called to the accompanying Ly Jacksonville, S. F. & W. . . 6:20 p. m. Lv Jacksonville, S. F. & W. 6:20 p. m.
Lv New Orleans, Q. & C. 7:50 p. m.
Lv Savannah, S. F. & W. 8:10 p. m.
Lv Macon, E. T., V. & G. 3:20 a. m.
Lv Macon, E. T., V. & G. 6:35 a. m.
Lv Atlanta, E. T., V. & G. 6:35 a. m.
Lv Chattanooga, E. T., V. & G. 11:30 a. m.
Lv Chattanooga, Q. & C. 11:40 a. m.
Lv Lexington, Q. & C. 9:10 p. m.
Ar Cincinnati, Q. & C. 9:10 p. m.
Lv Cincinnati, C. H. & D. 10:30 p. m.
Ar Chicago, C. H. & D. 8:55 a. m.

Trinity Epworth League will give an ice cream festival Tuesday, May 30th, in the lecture room and on the lawn, for the beneat of the piano fund. Services from 5 to 7 o'clock will be given to children and parents; from 3 o'clock on to all others that may desire to come. This will be a Christian young people's gathering, and if you are not and want to get acquainted come out.

The public cordially invited. Low Rates-Western and Atlantic Railroad

will sell round trip tickets to Atlanta at one fare for the round trip to enable all to participate in the exercises incident to the reception of the remains of ex-President Jefferson Davis, May 29th, good until May 30th. CHARLES E. HARMAN. General Passenger Agent.

Central Property at Auction, Tuesday, May 30th, at 4 p. m. No. 68 Fairlie, corner James street. sun-mon GOODE & BECK. Dawsonville, Ga., November 3, 1800.—Dear Sir: One of your customers and a tenant on our place, gave his daughter a dose of Smith's Worm Oil, and it brought 25 large worms at one time. We think this a good recommandation for any worm medicine.

# D. H. Dougherty & Co.

MONDAY WE BEGIN-

## OUR SUMMER SALE OF SILKS.

Light Wool Goods, Organdies, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, Enbroideries and Laces.

Summer has opened in red-hot style, so we will give an all round sal of Summer Fabrics this week that will betake of the first water.

## You Want to be on Hand Early.

1,400 yards fine Dress Ginghams, worth 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c. The go on sale early Monday morning at 5c, 7 1-2c, 81-2c, 10c, 12 1-2c and 15. When you can buy Zephyr Ginghams at these prices you ought to come in rush. This will be the biggest Gingham sale ever had in Atlanta. An early cal will get \$1.60 Silk Henriettas at 98c. Be quick. 65c China Silks at 233-4c. \$1.50 finest China Silk for 74c. Great bargains in wash Silks, black an colored Dress Silks almost half of regular values. Did you ever see anything lik this: 4,000 yards fine 10c bleached Domestics early Monday at 5c. We are dong the business of this section, and we are going to keep it up by giving the people more bargains every day and bigger ones. 10,000 yards Sateen, Imperial brind, in short lengths of 2 to 10 yards; these are worth 20c. Monday they go at 5c. Big lot printed Persian Mulls at 10c.

## French Organdies at 39 Cents.

We want your trade, and if magnetic bargains will do you any good you are sue to come our way. 6,000 yards fine Cambric Edgings at 1 1-2c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c 7c, 9c and 12c. This lot of Edging worth three times this amount.

#### The Wonderful Bargains in Laces You Ought to See.

2,000 yards 45-inch white Flouncing, worth 50c and 60c, for this sale at 19c and 21c. We don't make these little sickly, pale bargains, but give you a full grown sparkling bargain. 10-4 Sheeting at 13 1-2c, French Percales 6 1-2c, Challies 2-1-2c, Silks at 19c, Sun Bonnets at 5c, 10c and 25c, white and colored. Fine white Embroidered Bonnets worth \$1.50 at 58c. And the biggest thing in Towels, Table Linens and Napkins you ever saw. Come and get what you want. People living out of the city can leave all packages with us and have them sent to the train free of charge. 2000 more little fans for the children this them sent to the train free of charge. 2,000 more little fans for the children this week. This summer sale will catch your bank account many nickels if you will take advantage of it. Don't forget the Domestic sale at 7 o'clock and the Gingham sale at 8 o'clock.

46, 48 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET

The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole flow without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Peculiarly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centially located, bridge on Forsyth street nearing completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.

The Place Hotel, New York City.

The Plata Hotel, New York City.

Professor Chandler certifies to the absolute purity of the drinking water and ices used, as they are vaporized and frozen on the premises. The Plaza faces Central park, Fifth arenue and Fifty-eighth street, is within half a block of Sixth avenue elevated terminus station, is in the fashionable cented and convenient to all parts of the city.

PERSONAL.

M. M. Mauck, wali paper, paints, shades, pic-re frames, decorator. Samples sent, Atlanta, C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77. WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT.

Opinm and Whisky Habits Cured at Your

Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment do not need them. No treatment yet discovered to compare with it. Have given special study and practice to these diseases for the past twenty years, with continued and successful increase in practice. Book of cures free. B. M. Woolley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. T. C. Tupper, D.D., is prepared to conduct missions in the interest of the Episcopal church. His services as a missioner can be engaged by correspondence, which is solicited. Instruction and addresses given orally. Direct all communications to 16 Washington street, Atlanta, Ga.

may 26, 3t.

A Card.

I take pleasure in announcing to my Atlanta and other Georgia friends that I am now manager of the largest and in every respect the most desirable hotel in Chicago, where I shall be pleased to entertain all who may visit Chicago, in a manner they may expect from past experiences and at a reasonable price.

The Mecca, unlike most hotels that have been recently erected in Chicago, is not for world's fair accommodation only but is a permanent hotel and admirably adapted for world's fair purposes; its location being accessible to all the modes of transportation beween the world's fair grounds and the city.

city.

I trust I may have the pleasure of entertaining my friends while visiting the greatest exposition that our generation ever witnessed. L. W. Scoville, formerly of the old and new Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice! Scarlet Fever

Is extremely prevalent in the city at present. Several children have already died from it under the hands of the old school physicians. If yours are ill or show symptoms of malaise or complain ar ore throat, headsche, feverishness, etc., call upon Dr. George H. Candler, D. E. L. (expert for Atlantic "Electropoise" Co.) 45 and 46 Gould building, telephone 194, night 'phone 1,332 at residence, 9 Highland avenue, Fast horses. Quick communication. Rapid cure. In 90 cases out of 100 the 'Poise will In 10 cases out of 100 the "Poise will abort fever if taken in time, and will cure 50 out of 75 cases that have been "given by" by the "regulators." Do your duty to your children and save their lives!

REAL ESTATE.

Eight Acres in Edgewood. within 300 feet of the new Decatur electric line, near Inman Park, and in first class neighborhood.

Property is selling at \$3,000 per acre all around it.

Will sell at a great bargain, and take improved city property in part payment; or on long-time payments.

Now is your time to make money, for I am going to sell. John M. Miller, 39

HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

It is Now Open and Ready for Guests.

If there is anything the people of Atlanta, would like to hear it is that Hotel Cumberland, on Cumberland island, is open for the season. It is Atlanta's great pleasure resort and it is said that more people from Atlanta visit it annually than come from any other southern city. The beach is all that the heart could desire, while the surf is of the nest invigorating character.

The Hotel Cumberland, under the able management of Mr. William C. Morgan, is the epicure's paradise. It is the "I'hotel creme de la creme." Modern in every appointment, convenient in every arrangemet. It Is Now Open and Ready for Guests.

is the epicure's paradise. It is the "Thotel creme de la creme." Modern in every appointment, convenient in every arrangemet, managed in the most skilful manner, it commends itself to everybody who is in search for an ideal place at which they can spend a few weeks. Only the best French and Commend can the

search for an ideal place at which they can spend a few weeks. Only the best French and German cooks are employed and the table is fit for a king.

The hot weather is here—yesterday evidenced the fact—and you wish to go away. Don't forget Cumberland. As soon as you arrive call on Mr. Morgan, tell him what you want and you will get it. He is one of the most accommodating men in America.

THE BEST LIME.

The Shelby Calera the Finest in the Market It will be gratifying to the contractors and builders in the city to know that Messrs. Plane & Field are now selling the celebrated Shelby lime with office foot West Alabama street and Central railroad. It is the linest in America and may be used for all purposes for which lime is used. When you want lime call phone 354. may-28-2-m-sun-tues-fri

If you would like a Silk Belt with sterling silver buckles, we have them. The greatest variety of styles and prices to be found in the city. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

11 R. Brick Dwelling,

No. 68 Fairlie, corner James street, a auction Tuesday, May 30th, at 4 p. m. GOODE & BECK. If you would like a Silk Belt with sterling

silver buckles, we have them. The greatest variety of styles and prices to be found in the city. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

10 R. Modern W. Baker Street Home, all conveniences, only \$4,000 this week. About 100 fect from Spring street electric GOODE & BECK.

A Card.

Mr. R. J. Wiles, for over twenty years a representative of the Herring Safe Company, of New York, and probably the best and most favorably known safe agent in the south, and especially in Atlanta and Georgia, has, since the absorption of the Herring Safe Company, and the closing of that factory by the Hall Safe Company, connected himself with the Atlanta Safe Company, at 35 North Broad street, and in his zenial and urbane manner is willing his genial and urbane manner is willing to testify to the merits of the Mosler afe to the exclusion of others. The colone's friends are legion, and they all wish him

friends are legion, and they all wish him success.

The above appeared among the many city notices in The Constitution of the 7th instant. One Smith, from some town in Virginia, took exception to the statements made in the above in regard to safes in your issue of last Sunday. I desire to state that I had no knowledge of the contents of the above card, nor did I know that the same was to be published. I am not called on, not being the author of the card, to deny or affirm as to the truthfulness of the same.

R. J. WILES. If you would like a Silk Belt with sterling silver buckles, we have them. The greatest variety of styles and prices to be found in the city. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

G. W. ADAIR.

On Tuesday, June 6th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, I will sell upon the premises at public outcry to the highest bidder.

#### The Haynes Property On West Mitchell St.

This property is central and arst-class and commend it to those seeking investments. Call at my office for a plat; go out and Call at my omes for a plat, go on a look at the property and attend the sale.

Sale positive. Titles perfect. Terms one-half cash, balance 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street. interest.

Wedding Presents at Lycett's Art Rooms, 831/2 Whitehall street.

We have several new cases of Sterling Silver just arrived. Would be delighted to have you call and inspect them. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall...

TO DELIVER AN ADDRESS.

Mr. Harry Etheridge to Speak at the Com-mencement at Cochran, Ga.

Mr. Harry Etheridge, a graduate of the law department of the University of Virginia, who has recently established himself in Atlanta for the practice of his chosen profession, has consented to the solicitations of the faculty of New Ebenezer college at Cochran. Ga.. to deliver the literary address at that college on the 15th of June. The college could not have made a wiser The college could not have made a wiser choice. Mr. Etheridge is a young man of marked ability and his name irriends are glad to learn of the success he is attaining.

For an elegant wedding present, we could not suggest anything more priate than beautiful Cut Glass. We some of the handsomest pieces ever seen in Atlanta. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

FOR SALE. . .

The Thomasville, Ga., Oil and Guano Company's Plant.

This property, consisting of three acres of land, all necessary buildings and machinery, land, all necessary buildings and machinery, is thoroughly equipped for the manufacture of oil and guano. It is the best place for an oil mill and a guano factory in the southern states, as there is no competitor in the field. The property will pay a large dividend on the investment. The reason for selling is on account of the death of one of the principal officers and stockholders. Any one who is at all familiar with the location knows it is in the midst of the best Any one who is at an familiar with the location knows it is in the midst of the best cotton producing region in the south.

The parties interested will sell the machinery separately if desired. All of it as goods as new and in first-class fix. For further information address

E. M. SMITH.

5-28-27

Thomasyille, Ga.

We have several new cases of Sterling Silver just arrived. Would be delighted to have you call and inspect them. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

PLANE & FIELD.

They Sell the Celebrated "Shelby Lime of Calera." If you want the best-lime on top side of the earth and at reasonable prices call on Plane & Field, foot of West Alabama street and Central railroad. Phone 354. may-28-2-m-sun-tues-fri

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